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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 430--81st Congress

Chapter 783--1st Session

H. R. 6427

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 430

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION ACT, 1950. Includes the following items: Salaries and Expenses, REA, \$650,000; increase in administrative expense limitation, CCC, \$3,000,000; operating expenses, FCIC, \$1,000,000; for replacement of a building destroyed by fire at the Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Md., \$150,000; Bureau of Employees' Compensation and Employees' Compensation Fund, \$10,225,000; grants for hospital construction, \$25,000,000; aid to Korea, \$30,000,000; public works in Alaska, \$5,000,000; site acquisition and planning of Federal buildings outside D. C., \$12,000,000; renovation and improvement of Federal buildings outside D. C., \$10,000,000; maintenance of Federal buildings in and near D. C., \$260,000; advance planning of public works by non-Federal agencies, \$8,000,000 and a contract authority of \$17,000,000; repayments to school districts overburdened with defense-incurred enrollments and for education of children residing on Federal reservations, \$7,250,000; Bureau of Reclamation, \$2,500,000; and various amounts for judgments and claims.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF HISTORY ON H. R. 6427

July 12, 1949 Documents: The estimates upon which ~~this~~ bill is based are contained in House Documents Nos. 259, 300, 302, 312, 318, 321, 338, 339, 346 - 361, 365 and 366.

October 11, 1949 Hearings: House, H. R. 6427.

October 12, 1949 Hearings: Senate, H. R. 6427.

October 14, 1949 House Committee on Appropriations reported H. R. 6427. House Report 1439. Print of the bill as reported.

House debated and passed H. R. 6427 with amendments.

October 15, 1949 Print of H. R. 6427 as referred to the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

Print of an amendment proposed by Senator Johnson and others.

October 17, 1949 Senate Committee reported H. R. 6427 with amendments. Senate Report 1195. Print of the bill as reported.

October 18, 1949 Senate debated and passed H. R. 6427 with amendments.

Senate conferees appointed.

Print of H. R. 6427 with the amendments of the Senate numbered.

October 19, 1949 House conferees appointed.

House received the conference report. House Report 1467.

Both Houses agreed to the conference report.

October 28, 1949 Approved. Public Law 430.

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION
TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN PROPOSED PROVISIONS
PERTAINING TO EXISTING APPROPRIATIONS

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950 AND PRIOR FISCAL YEARS IN THE AMOUNT OF
\$194,514,857.38, AND PROPOSED RESCISSIONS IN THE AMOUNT
OF \$31,300,000, TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN PROPOSED PROVI-
SIONS PERTAINING TO EXISTING APPROPRIATIONS

JULY 12, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, July 12, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration
of the Congress supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal
year 1950 and prior fiscal years in the amount of \$194,514,857.38,
and proposed rescissions in the amount of \$31,300,000, together with
certain proposed provisions pertaining to existing appropriations.

The details of the estimates, the necessity therefor, and the reasons
for their submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the
Director of the Bureau of the Budget and the attachment thereto,
transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon
I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., July 12, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 and prior fiscal years in the amount of \$194,514,857.38 and proposed rescissions of appropriations in the amount of \$31,300,000.

In addition, there are submitted certain proposed provisions pertaining to existing appropriations.

Drafts of proposed appropriation language and the details of the various estimates, together with the reasons for their submission at this time, are set forth in the attachment to this letter.

These estimates have been carefully reviewed, and I recommend the transmission thereof to the Congress in the amounts specified.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE

THE JUDICIARY

Other Federal courts: Miscellaneous items of expense: Fees of jurors, 1949-----	Language
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FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

Assistance to Korea-----	\$125, 000, 000. 00
Special fund for management improvement-----	1, 000, 000. 00

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Columbia Institution for the Deaf:	
Salaries and expenses:	
1950-----	31, 300. 00
1949-----	28, 100. 00
Howard University: Salaries and expenses, 1949-----	200, 000. 00

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Federal Works Agency:	
Public Buildings Administration:	
Renovation and improvement of federally owned buildings outside the District of Columbia-----	10, 000, 000. 00
Sites and planning, public buildings outside the District of Columbia-----	12, 000, 000. 00
National industrial reserve-----	1, 600, 000. 00
Improvement of post office facilities, Los Angeles, Calif.-----	800, 000. 00

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Fiscal service: Collector's office, 1949-----	41, 116. 66
Regulatory agencies:	
Board of Parole-----	3, 125. 00
Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets-----	12, 000. 00
License Bureau-----	5, 000. 00
Public schools: Capital outlay-----	225, 000. 00
Public Library: Operating expenses-----	3, 474. 00

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—continued

Courts: United States Courts, 1948-----	\$122, 186. 73
Health Department: Medical charities, 1948-----	103, 065. 95
Public Welfare:	
St Elizabeths Hospital, 1948-----	23, 266. 95
Day-care centers-----	100, 000. 00
Public Works:	
Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings, 1949-----	32, 700. 00
Department of Vehicles and Traffic (payable from highway fund)-----	19, 500. 00
Pay increases, 1949-----	4, 205, 850. 00
Settlement of claims and suits, 1949-----	3, 200. 00
Audited claims, 1949-----	1, 550. 17

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service: Emergency reconstruction and repair-----	450, 000. 00
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Civil Aeronautics Administration: Claims, Federal Airport Act--	300, 421. 92
Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce: Departmental salaries and expenses-----	50, 000. 00

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service: Salaries and expenses, National Capital Parks, 1949-----	12, 400. 00
Government in the Territories: Territory of Alaska, 1949----	1, 600. 00
Virgin Islands Corporation:	
Revolving fund-----	1, 250, 000. 00
Grants-----	1, 026, 000. 00
Administrative expenses-----	Language

NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

Department of the Air Force:	
Acquisition and construction of real property-----	5, 000, 000. 00

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

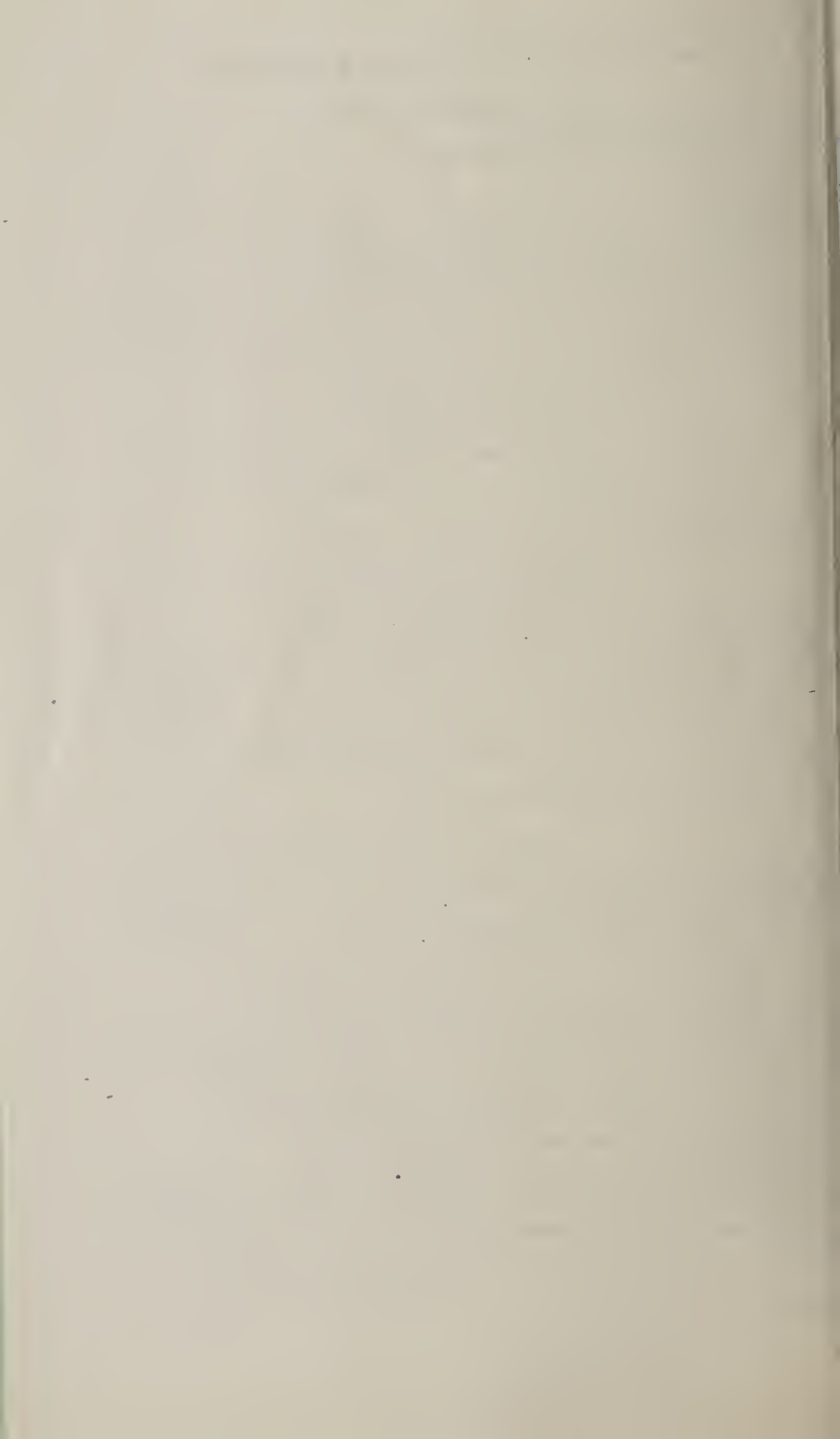
Salaries and expenses-----	2, 070, 000. 00
Foreign Service: Salaries and expenses, 1949-----	900, 000. 00
International Claims Commission-----	200, 000. 00
Swiss War Damage Claims-----	14, 800, 000. 00
International information and educational activities-----	12, 830, 000. 00

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Secret Service Division:	
Salaries and expenses, White House Police:	
1950-----	35, 000. 00
1949-----	29, 000. 00
Total, supplemental estimates-----	194, 514, 857. 38

TITLE II—REDUCTIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS

Working fund, United States Maritime Commission (Navy and War Departments)-----	30, 500, 000. 00
Working fund, United States Maritime Commission (War Shipping Administration functions, Dec. 31, 1946)-----	800, 000. 00
Total reductions in appropriations-----	31, 300, 000. 00



DETAIL OF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1950 AND PRIOR FISCAL YEARS

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, namely:

THE JUDICIARY

OTHER FEDERAL COURTS

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF EXPENSE

Fees of Jurors

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Fees of jurors," \$40,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries of criers" for said fiscal year.

Public Law 779, approved June 25, 1948, increased the per diem and expenses paid to jurors in the United States courts. To meet these increased payments the Administrative Office of the United States Courts estimates in January 1949 that an additional amount of \$400,000 would be required for the fiscal year 1949. In forwarding that estimate (H. Doc. 44) the Bureau of the Budget observed that experience during the first 6 months of the fiscal year was inconclusive as an indicator of ultimate requirements for the year, and recommended that not in excess of \$300,000 be appropriated at that time. This amount was appropriated in the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949.

The Administrative Office of the United States Courts now estimates, on the basis of reports as yet incomplete, that an additional amount of \$40,000 will be necessary to complete payments to jurors for services through June 30, 1949.

The estimate for "Assistance to the Republic of Korea" contained in my letter dated June 29, 1949 (H. Doc. No. 247, 81st Cong.), should be amended by substituting the following therefor:

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

For expenses necessary to provide assistance, as now or hereafter authorized by law, to the Republic of Korea, including personal services in the District of Columbia; expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; printing and binding; payment of claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); health service programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); rents in the District of Columbia; transportation of privately owned automobiles; exchange of funds without regard to section 3651 of the Revised Statutes; and loss by exchange; \$150,000,000, of which not to exceed \$1,700,000, shall be available for administrative expenses; Provided, That not to exceed \$25,000,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the period July 1 to August 31, 1949, for providing assistance to the Republic of Korea at the same rate and under the same terms and conditions as in the fiscal year 1949, unless II. R.

5330 or similar legislation authorizing assistance to the Republic of Korea shall be enacted into law prior to the end of said period; and the balance of \$125,000,000 appropriated by this paragraph shall become available only upon the enactment into law during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress of H. R. 5330 or similar legislation authorizing assistance to the Republic of Korea.

To enable the continuation of this program in fiscal year 1950, you requested in your message of June 7, 1949, to the Congress (H. Doc. No. 212, 81st Cong.), that legislation authorizing continued assistance to the Republic of Korea be speedily enacted by the Congress. Pending the enactment of such legislation, you transmitted to the Congress an estimate of appropriation in the amount of \$25,000,000 (H. Doc. No. 247, June 29, 1949), to provide assistance to Korea during the months of July and August 1949. The passage of Public Law 154, approved June 30, 1949, in effect appropriated to the President the sum of \$12,500,000 for continued aid to Korea during the month of July 1949. Funds made available pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 154 will be chargeable to any appropriation which may be made for assistance to Korea in fiscal year 1950.

This revised estimate of appropriation is an increase of \$125,000,000 above the \$25,000,000 previously requested. It would provide \$25,000,000 for the continuation of the aid program during July and August, 1949, upon the same basis as the fiscal year 1949 program, as was contemplated by the estimate previously transmitted. Upon enactment of legislation authorizing a program of assistance to Korea in fiscal year 1950, this estimate would make available the balance of \$125,000,000 of the funds requested.

SPECIAL FUND FOR MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT

To enable the President, by allocation to any department, agency, corporation, or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government, to provide for expenses necessary for carrying out, by contract or otherwise, activities of primary importance in improving the effectiveness of Government management and operations, including personal services in the District of Columbia; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), but at rates not to exceed \$50 per diem for individuals; travel; and printing and binding; \$1,000,000.

The special fund for management improvement, to be used at your discretion, in fiscal year 1950 is requested to meet three primary needs: (1) In your budget message and in your special message of January 17, 1949, you stressed the need for department and agency heads to give the highest degree of attention to management problems as a major part of their responsibility; (2) the recommendations of the Commission on the Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government require special action on the part of the agencies to work out and install desirable improvements; and (3) the reorganization authority will cause an increased work load on agency staffs in planning and carrying through desirable changes in organization. To carry through a vigorous program to improve Government administration and take full advantage of the work of the Commission on Organization special nonrecurring activities must be undertaken which the agencies could not adequately foresee at the time their budget estimates for fiscal year 1950 were prepared. Provision was made, however, for this special item as an anticipated supplemental appropriation.

tion in the budget for the fiscal year 1950. The movement for reorganization of governmental agencies and activities cannot achieve economies unless it is accompanied by a vigorous and broad effort to improve agency operations. Allotments from the special fund will be made at the discretion of the President to finance special management improvement activities in the various departments and agencies for which regular appropriations are not available or adequate. They will also be used to finance the special investigations and analyses necessary to support Presidential recommendations and directives for changes in the organization and operating practices of the executive branch. It will provide a tangible basis for exercise of Presidential leadership and initiative in achieving efficiency and economy in Government operations.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," *for pay increases granted by administrative action, comparable to those authorized by the Acts of July 3, 1948 (Public Law 900), and July 6, 1949 (Public Law 160), \$31,300.*

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Salaries and expenses," *for retroactive pay increases granted by administrative action, comparable to those authorized by the Acts of July 3, 1948 (Public Law 900), and July 6, 1949 (Public Law 160), \$28,100.*

Public Law 160, signed July 6, 1949, extends the provisions of Public Law 900 for pay increases to public-school employees of the District of Columbia, retroactive to the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1948. It has been customary to keep the salary schedules at this institution nearly equal to those prevailing in the local schools. Appropriations of \$31,300 for fiscal year 1950 and \$28,100 for fiscal year 1949 are required to provide increases comparable to those in Public Law 900 to the employees of Columbia Institution for the Deaf, retroactive to the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1948.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Salaries and expenses," *for retroactive pay increases granted by administrative action, comparable to those authorized by the Acts of July 3, 1948 (Public Law 900), and July 6, 1949 (Public Law 160), \$200,000.*

Public Law 160, signed July 6, 1949, extends the provisions of Public Law 900 for pay increases to public-school employees of the District of Columbia, retroactive to July 1, 1948. Employees of Howard University are not classified and did not benefit last year by the enactment of Public Law 900. These employees face the same increased living costs as classified and school employees residing in the District and in previous years an attempt has been made to keep the salary schedules at the university equal to those prevailing in the local schools. We therefore recommend appropriation of \$200,000 for fiscal year 1949 to provide increases comparable to those in Public Law 900 to the employees of Howard University, retroactive to July 1, 1948. Recommendations for supplemental appropriation for fiscal

year 1950 are deferred until after September 15, when the enrollment and employment for that year can be more accurately ascertained.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION

Renovation and Improvement of Federally Owned Buildings Outside the District of Columbia

For expenses necessary for the renovation and improvement of federally owned buildings outside the District of Columbia, for which funds are not otherwise available, including appurtenances and approaches thereto, that are under the control of the Public Buildings Administration for repair and preservation, as authorized by Title III of the Act of June 16, 1949 (Public Law 105), including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Title III, Public Law 105, authorizes the appropriation of \$30,000,000 for the repair, renovation, and improvement of public buildings outside the District of Columbia.

The urgent need for immediate expansion of this program is attributable to many factors among which are (a) the funds provided in recent years permitted only a minimum of repair and preservation work, (b) the expanding requirements of Government agencies necessitate considerable remodeling and alteration work, and (c) an extensive program of alterations is necessary to adapt hospital facilities to meet present-day requirements resulting from recent rapid advancements in the medical field.

It is contemplated that this program will be accomplished over a period of 3 years and the estimated cost for operations during 1950 is \$10,000,000.

Sites and Planning, Public Buildings Outside the District of Columbia

For expenses necessary for the acquisition of sites and the preparation of drawings and specifications for Federal public building projects outside the District of Columbia, as authorized and provided for by Title I of the Act of June 16, 1949 (Public Law 105), and by the Act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 630), as amended, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$12,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Title I, Public Law 105, authorizes the appropriation of \$40,000,000 for the acquisition of sites and the preparation of plans and specifications for public buildings projects outside the District of Columbia.

Provision is made for preconstruction activities only with the intent of accumulating a shelf of projects which could be placed under construction at such time as the Congress may deem appropriate. Additional legislation will be required before any of the projects can be placed under construction.

It is contemplated that the \$40,000,000 authorized will cover acquisition of sites and preparation of plans for approximately 375 new projects and will complete site acquisition and preparation of plans for approximately 200 previously authorized building projects which were deferred in 1940 in the interest of national defense.

The initial work on the program during 1950 will require an estimated \$12,000,000 of which approximately three-fourths will be required for site purchase.

National Industrial Reserve

For an additional amount for "National industrial reserve," \$1,600,000, for payment of obligations incurred under authority granted under this head in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1948.

The National Industrial Reserve Act of 1948 (Public Law 883) authorized a comprehensive and continuous program whereby a nucleus of Government-owned plants and a reserve of machine tools and industrial manufacturing equipment would be available to assist the supply of essential needs in time of national emergency. The Second Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1948 provided a cash appropriation of \$5,000,000 and contract authorization of \$5,000,000 for this purpose for fiscal year 1949.

Operations during 1949 fiscal year indicate that the agency will require an additional \$1,600,000 to liquidate obligations incurred under the contract authorization provided in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1948.

Improvement of Post Office Facilities, Los Angeles, California

For an additional amount for "Improvement of post office facilities, Los Angeles, California," as authorized by the Act of June 29, 1948 (Public Law 832), as amended, \$800,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon the enactment into law, during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress, of H. R. 1154.

H. R. 1154, which passed the House on June 20, 1949, authorizes an increase from \$1,000,000 to \$1,800,000 to complete this construction project. The \$1,000,000 appropriated for this project in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1948, has proved insufficient to complete the construction of the fourth floor and the extension and remodeling work originally authorized in Public Law 832.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FISCAL SERVICE

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Collector's Office," \$41,116.66.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

BOARD OF PAROLE

For an additional amount for "Board of Parole," \$3,125.

DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND MARKETS

For an additional amount for "Department of Weights, Measures and Markets," \$12,000.

LICENSE BUREAU

For an additional amount for "License Bureau," \$5,000.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

CAPITAL OUTLAY

For alterations and additions at the Bell Vocational High School building, \$225,000, to remain available until expended, and to be disbursed and accounted for as "Capital outlay, construction, public schools, District of Columbia."

PUBLIC LIBRARY

OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Operating Expenses," \$3,474.

COURTS

UNITED STATES COURTS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1948, for "United States Courts," \$122,186.73.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL CHARITIES

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1948, for "Medical Charities" for care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts made by the Health Officer of the District of Columbia and approved by the Commissioners with institutions as follows: *Children's Hospital*, \$1,227; *Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital*, \$50,582.35; *Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital*, \$51,256.60; in all, \$103,065.95.

PUBLIC WELFARE

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1948, for "Saint Elizabeths Hospital," \$23,266.95.

DAY-CARE CENTERS

For all expenses necessary to continue a system of nurseries and nursery schools for the day care of school-age and under-school-age children in the District of Columbia through June 30, 1950, including personal services, \$100,000.

PUBLIC WORKS

OPERATING EXPENSES, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DISTRICT BUILDINGS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Operating Expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings," \$32,700.

DEPARTMENT OF VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

(Payable from highway fund)

For an additional amount for "Department of Vehicles and Traffic" payable from highway fund, \$19,500.

PAY INCREASES

For retroactive pay increases, fiscal year 1949, pursuant to the Acts of July 3, 1948 (Public Law 900), June 30, 1949 (Public Law 151), and July 6, 1949 (Public Law 160), and comparable increases granted by administrative action pursuant to law, to be allocated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the appropriations of said District for said fiscal year to which such increases are properly chargeable, \$4,205,850, of which \$142,060 shall be payable from the Highway Fund and \$83,245 shall be payable from the Water Fund.

The restrictions contained within appropriations or affecting appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal year 1949, limiting the amounts which may be expended for personal services or for other purposes involving personal services, or amounts which may be transferred between appropriations or authorizations, are hereby waived to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs authorized by the Acts of July 3, 1948 (Public Law 900), June 30, 1949 (Public Law 151), and July 6, 1949 (Public Law 160), and comparable increases granted by administrative action pursuant to law.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (46 Stat. 500), \$3,200.

AUDITED CLAIMS

For the payment of audited claims certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (31 U. S. C. 713), being for the service of the fiscal year 1946 and prior fiscal years, as set forth in House Document—, \$1,550.17.

Metropolitan Police, salaries, D. C., 1942, Pay and allowances, officers and members-----	\$86. 66
Policemen and Firemen's Relief, D. C., 1944-----	23. 33
Public Schools, repairs and maintenance of buildings, salaries and expenses, D. C., 1944-----	1, 073. 93
Salaries and expenses, Gallinger Municipal and Tuberculosis Hospitals, D. C., 1945-46-----	343. 00
Salaries and expenses, Gallinger Municipal and Tuberculosis Hospitals, D. C., 1946-----	23. 25
	1, 550. 17

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years involved.

Inasmuch as the estimated revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal years involved appear to be sufficient to provide for the expenditures proposed, these supplemental and deficiency estimates are transmitted for the consideration of Congress without comment.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

EMERGENCY RECONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR

For an additional amount for "Emergency reconstruction and repair," \$450,000, *to be merged with and made a part of the appropriation under this head in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949.*

The purpose of this estimate is to provide funds in the amount of \$450,000 for repair, reconstruction, and replacement of national forest roads, bridges, public camp grounds, trails, and telephone lines; for debris removal; and for work on stream channel changes caused by the floods of June 15 to 18, 1949, in the States of Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

CLAIMS, FEDERAL AIRPORT ACT

For an additional amount for "Claims, Federal Airport Act," \$300,421.92, to remain available until June 30, 1953, as follows: *Lubbock Municipal Airport, Lubbock, Texas, \$187,493; Del Norte County Airport, County of Del Norte, California, \$754,92; Memphis Municipal Airport, Memphis, Tennessee, \$112,174.*

Section 17 of the Federal Airport Act, as amended by Public Law 840, Eightieth Congress, provides that the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics is authorized on behalf of the United States to consider, ascertain and determine the actual or estimated cost of the necessary rehabilitation or repair of damage to airports caused by Federal agencies. The certifications of the Administrator to Congress as to the amounts found due are to be deemed contractual obligations of the United States. Three groups of claims totaling \$1,928,331 are included in earlier deficiency bills this year. The Administrator has now adjusted a fourth group covering the three public airports named above and has submitted certifications for the amounts found due to the Congress. The amounts of these certifications total \$300,421.92, and this estimate is submitted in that amount in order to make funds available for the rehabilitation and repair work covered by these certifications.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Departmental salaries and expenses," \$50,000.

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce has been conducting a tin and tin products allocation program under the authority of the Second Decontrol Act of 1947, as amended by Public Law 606, Eightieth Congress. The act of June 30, 1949 (Public Law 153), extends this program through June 30, 1950, and this estimate is to provide funds necessary for the Department to carry out its responsibilities under that act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Salaries and expenses, National Capital Parks," \$12,400.

The purpose of this estimate is to pay the additional compensation authorized by Public Law 151, approved June 30, 1949, for certain park police paid from this appropriation, retroactive to the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1948.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for expenses of the offices of Governor and the Secretary, \$1,600.

This estimate is to provide the additional funds necessary to pay the Territorial cost-of-living allowance for the Governor and the Secretary of Alaska, provided for under sections 350.2 and 350.3, as amended, and 350.11 of subchapter C, Civil Service Commission Rules and Regulations, which became effective in the fiscal year 1949.

VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

Revolving fund: For establishing a revolving fund for advances to the Virgin Islands Corporation, as authorized by section 6 of the Virgin Islands Corporation Act (Public Law 149, approved June 30, 1949), \$1,250,000.

Grants: For payment to the Virgin Islands Corporation in the form of grants, \$1,026,000, of which amount \$276,000 shall be for estimated losses to be sustained during the fiscal year 1950, as authorized by section 8 (a) of the Virgin Islands Corporation Act, in the conduct of activities budgeted as predominantly revenue producing, and \$750,000 shall be for repayment to the Secretary of the Treasury of loans outstanding.

Administrative expenses: The limitation contained in Title II of the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount to be expended for administrative expenses of the Virgin Islands Corporation during the fiscal year 1950, is hereby increased by \$23,600.

These items are to provide funds to carry out the provisions of the act approved June 30, 1949 (Public Law 149). This act is designed to promote the general welfare of the inhabitants of the Virgin Islands of the United States through the economic development of the islands. Section 6 (a) of the act authorizes the appropriation of not to exceed a total of \$2,750,000 "under any authority contained in this act for the period ending June 30, 1951, comprising the fiscal years 1950 and 1951."

The first of the above items will provide the initial installment of a \$9,000,000 revolving fund authorized by section 6 (a). Under the second item \$750,000 will be devoted to the liquidation of loans made to the Virgin Islands Company (predecessor of the new corporation). The remainder of the amount in this item is required to meet losses estimated to accrue for the 1950 operating year.

An increase of \$23,600 in the limitation for administrative expenses over that provided for the predecessor company is required because of the expanded activities authorized for the new corporation and to provide for the classification of certain additional items as administrative expenses as recommended by the Comptroller General.

NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF REAL PROPERTY

For an additional amount for "Acquisition and Construction of Real Property", for military installations and facilities authorized by the Act of May 11, 1949 (Public Law 60), \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

This supplemental estimate is to provide funds for the first phase of the construction of the Joint Long Range Proving Ground facilities authorized by the act of May 11, 1949 (Public Law 60).

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," \$2,070,000; and funds appropriated under this head shall be available for retroactive salary increases for the fiscal year 1949, as authorized by the Act of July 6, 1949 (Public Law 160), to the extent that appropriations for said fiscal year are insufficient therefor.

The estimate includes \$1,810,000 which is necessary to cover costs of salary increases authorized under the act of July 6, 1949 (Public Law 160).

In addition, \$260,000 is included to enable the Department to pay the salary differentials to Foreign Service staff officers and employees serving at posts "at which extraordinarily difficult living conditions or excessive physical hardships prevail or at which notably unhealthy conditions exist" as provided in section 443 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946. Reclassification of posts for such salary differentials and extension of the differential to all Government agencies having personnel at such posts, was completed in January 1949, under authority of Executive Order 10,000 (sec. 207 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1949, as amended, Public Law 862, 80th Cong.). Since the 1950 budget estimates were presented by the Department prior to the issuance of the new regulations governing salary differentials at hardship posts, it was unable at that time to reflect accurately the cost of such differentials.

Authority is needed to permit the use of 1950 appropriated funds to insure the availability of sufficient funds for the payment of salary increases granted retroactively for 1949. Should it be revealed after the closing of 1949 accounts that smaller balances than originally anticipated are available for application to salary increases, it will be necessary to meet the resulting deficit from the 1950 appropriation.

FOREIGN SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Salaries and expenses, Foreign Service," \$1,150,000, of which \$250,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Living and quarters allowances, Foreign Service," for said fiscal year.

These funds are required in order to pay salary increases for the fiscal year 1949 as authorized by the act of July 6, 1949 (Public Law 160), which provides for the retroactive payment of salary increases beginning with the first pay period after June 30, 1948.

INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to enable the Commission to settle certain claims of the Government of the United States on its own behalf and on behalf of American nationals against foreign governments as authorized by either H. R. 4406 or S. 1074, Eighty-first Congress, including personal services in the District of Columbia; expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; purchase (not to exceed two) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; printing and binding; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); payment of claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); payment of rent abroad in advance; employment of aliens; and ice and drinking water for use abroad; \$200,000, of which not to exceed \$25,000 may be transferred to other appropriations of the Department of State for administrative services: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon the enactment into law during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress of either H. R. 4406 or S. 1074.

This supplemental estimate is necessary in order to provide funds for administrative and related expenses of the International Claims Commission in connection with the settlement of claims of the United States Government and American nationals against foreign governments as authorized by H. R. 4406 and S. 1074. Claims to be adjudicated by the Commission involve property which has been nationalized or otherwise expropriated by foreign governments.

SWISS WAR DAMAGE CLAIMS

For payment of compensation, including interest thereon at such rate as may be agreed upon with the Government of Switzerland, for losses and damages inflicted on persons and property in Switzerland during World War II, as authorized by the Act of June 28, 1949 (Public Law 136), \$14,800,000.

This estimate of appropriation is necessary in order to provide funds for the settlement of war damage claims of the Swiss Government in accordance with provisions of the act of June 28, 1949 (Public Law 136).

INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

For an additional amount for "International information and educational activities," \$12,830,000; and the limitation under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for transfer to other appropriations of the Department of State is increased by \$100,000: Provided, That funds appropriated under this head shall be available for retroactive salary increases for the fiscal year 1949, as authorized by the Act of July 6, 1949 (Public Law 160), to the extent that appropriations for said fiscal year are insufficient therefor: Provided further, That \$11,680,000 of this appropriation shall be available until expended, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, exclusively for the purchase, construction, and improvement of buildings and facilities, purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio transmission and reception, and the acquisition of land and interest in land by purchase, lease, rental, or otherwise: Provided further, That land may be acquired outside the continental United States without regard to section 355 of the Revised Statutes, and title to any land so acquired shall be approved by the Secretary of State.

The sum of \$12,650,000 is required for the construction and improvement of facilities for international radio broadcasting and for necessary expenses related thereto.

In addition, \$180,000 is included to cover costs of salary increases authorized under the act of July 6, 1949 (Public Law 160).

To insure the availability of sufficient funds, authority is needed to permit the use of 1950 appropriated funds for the payment of salary increases granted retroactively for 1949. Should it be revealed after the closing of 1949 accounts that smaller balances than originally anticipated are available for application to salary increases, it will be necessary to meet the resulting deficit from the 1950 appropriation.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, WHITE HOUSE POLICE

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, White House Police," \$35,000.

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Salaries and expenses, White House Police," \$29,000.

These supplemental estimates are required to pay the increase in compensation provided by Public Law 151, Eighty-first Congress. The estimate for the fiscal year 1949 covers increases retroactive to the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1948.

TITLE II—REDUCTIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

Funds available under the title "Working Fund, United States Maritime Commission (Navy and War Departments)" are hereby reduced in the amount of \$30,500,000, and funds available under the title "Working Fund, United States Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration Functions, December 31, 1946" are hereby reduced in the amount of \$800,000, such amounts to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon approval of this Act: Provided, That the United States Maritime Commission, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Army shall not be required to effect further inter-agency or intra-agency transfers of funds on account of obligations for ship construction, acquisition, conversion, reconversion, repair, or similar work ordered and performed under said titles prior to the fiscal year 1949: Provided further, That balances remaining under said titles shall be available until June 30, 1950, for payments to other than governmental agencies on account of obligations properly incurred under said titles, without regard for limitations in the orders under which such obligations were incurred.

These working funds were established from no-year funds for the construction, acquisition, conversion, reconversion, repair, and arming of vessels as requested by the Departments of the Navy and the Army.

The programs were physically completed during the war, for the most part. Payments to the public have been completed except for certain unsettled claims. It is estimated that approximately \$10,300,000 of these working funds would, without this action, eventually revert to the Department of the Navy as a windfall, since the budgetary requirements of the Department of the Navy were calculated without reference to this possible return; approximately \$21,000,000 would be paid as a reimbursement to the former construction revolving fund of the Maritime Commission which, under terms of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, would mean payment to miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury. However, the working funds are set up in some 69 separate limitation accounts and complete settlements can only be made after all audits have been completed and all claims, both for and against the Government, disposed of. It is estimated that this settlement would require 2 or 3 years for its completion. It is also generally agreed that it represents voluminous work of very little value to the Government since the money has already been spent and since such expenditures are subject to review by the General Accounting Office. This rescission is therefore proposed to eliminate the necessity for a large amount of unnecessary billing and accounting, and to facilitate the return of these funds to the Treasury. After rescission, small balances of \$107,254.29 and \$34,855.01 would remain available under the respective titles "Working Fund, United States Maritime Commission (Navy and War Departments)" and "Working Fund, United States Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration Functions, December 31, 1946." These balances would be available for settlement of obligations with private contractors until June 30, 1950, when unexpended amounts would be carried to the Treasury without the necessity for further action.



SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE JUDICIARY AND PROPOSED RESCISSIONS OF
APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE JUDICIARY, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$159,660, AND PROPOSED RESCISSIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA IN THE AMOUNT OF \$266,100, ALL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1950

AUGUST 12, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, August 12, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress supplemental estimates of appropriation for the Judiciary in the amount of \$311,100, a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the District of Columbia, in the amount of \$159,660, and proposed rescissions of appropriations for the District of Columbia in the amount of \$266,100, all for the fiscal year 1950.

The details of these estimates, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time, are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., August 12, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration supplemental estimates of appropriation for The Judiciary in the amount of \$311,100, a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the District of Columbia in the amount of \$159,660, and proposed rescissions of appropriations for the District of Columbia in the amount of \$266,100, all for the fiscal year 1950, as follows:

THE JUDICIARY

OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous expenses," \$45,000, for rent in the District of Columbia.

Public Law 205, approved August 3, 1949, creates a number of additional Federal judgeships, of which six are located in the District of Columbia. While the Administrative Office of the United States Courts plans to defer requesting the larger portion of the additional appropriations required to finance these new judgeships, it is desired at this time to secure funds and authority for rental of space and the making of necessary alterations therein for courtrooms and offices in the District of Columbia. The foregoing estimate includes \$35,000 as the annual cost of rent and \$10,000 for alterations. As rental agreements for space have not been completed and will be effective for a period somewhat less than the full fiscal year, an appropriate reduction should be made in the funds approved by the Congress for this purpose.

SPECIAL OFFICES, DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PROBATION SYSTEM

For expenses necessary for the probation system, \$61,700.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF WILLS

For expenses necessary for the Office of Register of Wills, including contract statistical services, \$161,300.

COMMISSION ON MENTAL HEALTH

For expenses necessary for the Commission on Mental Health, including physician-members at \$5,200 per annum, \$43,100, of which \$1,000 shall be available for the payment of fees to attorneys appointed in accordance with the Act of June 8, 1938 (52 Stat. 625), not exceeding \$25 in any one case.

REIMBURSEMENT OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Appropriations in this Act under the head "Special offices, District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia," shall be available for reimbursement to said District for expenses incurred on account of such special offices during the period July 1, 1949, to the effective date of this Act.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

COURTS

UNITED STATES COURTS

For an additional amount for "United States Courts," \$159,660.

REDUCTIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS

The appropriations contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act of 1950 for "Probation System" (\$61,700), "Office of Register of Wills" (\$161,300), and "Commission on Mental Health" (\$43,100), are reduced in the respective amounts indicated herein.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act of 1950, and amounts resulting from reductions in appropriations of the District of Columbia shall be restored to said fund.

The foregoing estimates of appropriation and rescissions of appropriations are required because of the enactment of Public Law 201, approved August 2, 1949. That act transfers the Probation System, Office of Register of Wills, and Commission on Mental Health, from the government of the District of Columbia to the Administrative Office of the United States Courts for budgetary and administrative purposes, effective July 1, 1949. It is proposed to finance these offices from the effective date of the transfer by funds appropriated to the Judiciary from the Treasury of the United States, rescinding the appropriations in identical amounts heretofore made from the general fund of the District of Columbia. Appropriate reimbursement for expenditures from July 1, 1949, to the date when the recommended appropriations to the Judiciary become available is to be made to the general fund of the District of Columbia.

The transfer was enacted and approved on the basis that the offices involved are properly a part of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. Under the provisions of section 402 of the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1950, the District of Columbia is required to reimburse to the United States 60 percent of the expenditures for the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. It is therefore necessary that the additional amount of \$159,660 be provided in the appropriation for "United States Courts" contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act of 1950 in order to permit such reimbursements.

The provision under the head "Division of Expenses" in my letter of July 12, 1949 (H. Doc. 259, p. 11), should be deleted and the language under that head contained in the present letter substituted therefor.

I recommend that the foregoing estimates of appropriation be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.



SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$7,500,000, FOR THE GENERAL
SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

AUGUST 12, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, August 12, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$7,500,000, for the General Services Administration.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectively yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., August 12, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$7,500,000, for the General Services Administration, as follows:

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF SCHOOLS

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of H. R. 3829, Eighty-first Congress, relating to assistance to certain local school agencies, \$7,500,000, of which (a) not to exceed \$250,000 shall be available for administrative expenses thereunder, including personal services in the District of Columbia, until June 30, 1950; (b) not to exceed \$25,000 shall be available for similar administrative expenses during the period July 1 through September 30, 1950, incident to the liquidation of obligations incurred prior to July 1, 1950; and (c) \$50,000 shall be available exclusively for the payment of accumulated and accrued leave, until December 31, 1950: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law of H. R. 3829 during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress.

H. R. 3829, passed by the House July 27, 1949, authorizes the appropriation of \$7,500,000 to continue assistance for local school agencies in providing educational opportunities for children residing (a) on Federal reservations or other federally owned property; or (b) within the boundaries of local school agencies overburdened financially by defense incurred school enrollments or reductions in the school revenues resulting from the acquisition or ownership of land by the United States. The sum of \$7,500,000 will be required to carry out the purposes of H. R. 3829.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,210,000, FOR THE DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE

AUGUST 22, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, August 22, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$1,210,000, for the Department of Agriculture.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., August 19, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$1,210,000 for the Department of Agriculture, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

ADMINISTRATION OF FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT

OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses," \$1,210,000.

The act amending the Federal Crop Insurance Act, recently passed by the Congress, provides that, beginning in the fiscal year 1950, the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation may increase up to 50 percent annually the number of counties in which the crop-insurance program is carried out. Heretofore, the Corporation was limited by existing legislation as to the number of counties in which it could conduct operations.

Since 1947 the entire program has been on an experimental basis. Experience has been most encouraging and indicates that a sound insurance plan now has been developed which would warrant a further expansion of the program. An additional \$1,210,000 will enable the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand its program during the current fiscal year in a reasonable measure.

This estimate contemplates an amended budget program for the Corporation, which is attached hereto.

It is recommended that the foregoing estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

Amended budget program, fiscal year 1950

PROGRAM HIGH LIGHTS

[Dollars in thousands]

	Fiscal year 1948 (crop year 1947)	Fiscal year 1949 (crop year 1948)	Fiscal year 1950 (crop year 1949)
Premiums.....	\$40,709	\$12,650	\$12,747
Indemnities.....	\$34,693	\$3,146	\$11,473
Number of commodities insured.....	5	7	10
Number of contracts in force.....	539,834	169,129	166,000
Number of counties in program.....	2,478	375	394
Net gain for the year.....	\$9,346	\$3,103	\$1,490

NOTE.—Crop year 1947 represents the last year of the national program, and crop years 1948 and 1949 the initial years of the experimental program.

PURPOSE AND FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION

The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation was created to alleviate the economic distress caused by crop failures due to unavoidable causes (7 U. S. C. 1501-1519). All insurance programs are conducted on a limited and experimental basis to develop the experience necessary to instituting national programs.

Capital funds.—The Federal Crop Insurance Act provides that the Corporation shall have a capital stock of \$100,000,000 (7 U. S. C. 1504, 1504a) subscribed by the United States of America. Purchase of the full amount of the capital stock authorized was completed by the Secretary of the Treasury in fiscal year 1948. Public Law —, approved —, cancels outstanding receipts for capital stock in excess of \$27,000,000. This cancellation, in effect, writes off as program development costs the \$73,000,000 capital impairment incurred when a high-coverage insurance program was offered on a national basis. The present low-coverage type of insurance program offered in a limited number of counties could never recover those costs. Elimination of the national program deficit makes it possible to develop and judge the new program on its own merits. The authorized capital remains at \$100,000,000 of which \$73,000,000 will be unissued.

ANALYSIS OF BUDGET PROGRAMS

Problem and significance.—The Corporation is charged with the responsibility of developing sound bases for future national insurance programs designed to protect the farmer against financial difficulties inherent in production risks. The operating experience gained under the present limited operations is used to develop programs that are both workable and financially sound and are acceptable to farmers. The most reliable results are obtained when all of the representative areas and a minimum of from 35 to 50 percent of the farmers in those areas are included in the insurance program.

Insurance program.—The insurance program for crop year 1949 has as its main objectives the securing of an adequate and properly distributed participation level, and the refinement of rates and coverages. The attainment of these objectives will give representative experience, spread risks, avoid adverse selectivity, and keep unit costs low. The 1950 program will continue the objectives of 1949 and will put into effect the county expansion provisions provided in Public Law —, dated —. The 1949 insurance program is operative in 394 counties on wheat, cotton, flax, corn, tobacco, beans, and multiple crops. Oats was included in the multiple crop policy in 1948 with barley, peanuts, and soybeans being added in 1949. The program will be expanded in 1950 to include an additional 243 counties. It is estimated that 166,000 contracts will be in force in crop year 1949 and 330,000 in crop year 1950; of the 1950 contracts, 92,900 will be in the new counties.

The insurance program falls into two broad types of coverage; namely, commodity and monetary. Commodity insurance guarantees production in bushels or pounds of the commodity, and is being used as the higher coverage type designed to provide protection approximating the investment in the crop. Monetary insurance, guaranteeing an amount in dollars, is a lower premium and lower coverage

type offered to farmers who feel they can absorb greater losses but require protection for out-of-pocket costs. Individual crop programs are developed for each type of coverage and variations are being tried in an attempt to discover the most acceptable and workable form of insurance. In the greater part of the insurance areas, the single-crop policy is used. The Corporation realizes that in general farming areas where farm income is diversified the insurance of a single crop does not provide very satisfactory insurance. Consequently, it is experimenting with an insurance policy which will cover a number of crops combined. Under this policy the coverage for all crops insured on the farm is combined and a loss under the policy arises only when the value of the total production of the insured crops does not equal the combined coverage. The farmer benefits from the more comprehensive coverage and the lower premium rates resulting from combined coverage; the Corporation assumes less potential liability through the greater spread of risk. Experience in crop years 1948 and 1949 indicates the multiple-crop policy has merit. It is, therefore, being extended to a total of 50 counties in 1950 and is being expanded to include from 12 to 15 field and vegetable crops. Grain sorghums, hay, vetch, rye grasses, Austrian peas, buckwheat, potatoes, and tomatoes are to be included in the policies to be sold in the winter multiple-crop counties.

Premium rates will be refined and coverages constantly revised to avoid overinsurance. This is essential to comply with the provision of the act which limits the insurance coverage generally to the level of the investment in the crop. In meeting this provision, the Corporation is securing cost of production and farming practice data and will expand this activity in 1950.

Program administration.—The crop-insurance programs are developed and analyzed mainly in the headquarters office and are administered in the field through 29 State offices and through cooperative agreements with the county agricultural conservation associations of the Production and Marketing Administration. Three new State offices will be set up in 1950 to adequately handle the program expansion from 394 to 637 counties. Program accounting and contract servicing functions are performed by the branch office in Chicago. The Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U. S. C. 1516a) authorizes annual appropriations by Congress of not to exceed \$12,000,000 for any fiscal year to cover the administrative and operating expenses of the Corporation. The total estimated administrative expenses for fiscal year 1950 are \$5,264,000, which is \$1,210,000 above the amount already appropriated. The \$1,210,000 represents the cost of expanding the program.

EFFECT ON GOVERNMENT BUDGET

Corporate operations, including administrative expenses, resulted in budgetary receipts exceeding expenditures by \$236,619 in fiscal year 1948. This consisted of a \$14,689,723 increase in cash in Treasury checking account and general- and special-account expenditures of \$10,000,000 for capital stock and \$4,453,104 for administrative expenses.

The excess of receipts over expenditures in fiscal year 1949 is estimated at \$4,320,310, consisting of a \$8,296,987 increase in the checking-

account balance and general-account expenditures of \$3,976,677 for administrative expenses.

In fiscal year 1950, budgetary expenditures are estimated to exceed receipts by \$4,746,848. The checking-account balance will increase by \$553,152 and \$5,300,000 will be disbursed for administrative expenses.

OPERATING RESULTS

Program improvements and favorable weather conditions enabled the Corporation to show a net profit of \$9,345,893 for fiscal year 1948. It is estimated that there will be a net profit of \$3,103,019 on all insurance operations for fiscal year 1949. Since it is impossible to predict with accuracy crop conditions for crop year 1949, the estimated net profit of \$1,490,462 for fiscal year 1950 is based on the assumption that 90 percent of premiums earned will be paid out in indemnities. This assumption is predicated on the structure of premium rates which are so established as to provide a 10-percent reserve for unforeseen losses. Premiums and indemnities on contracts sold in 1950 are collected and paid in 1951. Therefore, the financial results of the expanded program authorized by Public Law — will be reflected in fiscal year 1951 operations.

The following table gives the actual results for fiscal years 1948 and 1949 and estimated results for fiscal year 1950. Prices used for 1950 are based on the average prices for the 1948 crop year.

Summary of insurance operations (fiscal years ending June 30, 1948, 1949, and 1950)

	Actual, 1948	Actual, 1949	Estimated, 1950
Wheat:			
Premiums.....	\$22,363,650	\$8,549,582	\$7,533,000
Indemnities.....	16,116,052	5,055,512	6,779,700
Profit.....	6,247,598	3,494,077	753,300
Cotton:			
Premiums.....	13,108,511	1,410,893	1,945,000
Indemnities.....	14,266,015	1,667,307	1,750,500
Profit (or loss) ¹	¹ 1,157,504	¹ 256,414	194,500
Flax:			
Premiums.....	4,103,452	1,544,589	1,781,000
Indemnities.....	2,677,735	827,580	1,602,900
Profit.....	1,425,717	717,009	178,100
Corn:			
Premiums.....	421,407	433,240	605,000
Indemnities.....	931,754	84,009	544,500
Profit (or loss) ¹	¹ 510,347	349,231	60,500
Tobacco:			
Premiums.....	712,018	655,774	728,000
Indemnities.....	701,215	500,725	655,200
Profit.....	10,803	155,049	72,800
Beans:			
Premiums.....		32,448	65,000
Indemnities.....		9,338	58,500
Profit.....		23,110	6,500

¹ Loss.

6 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE—DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Summary of insurance operations (fiscal years ending June 30, 1948, 1949, and 1950)—Continued

	Actual, 1948	Actual, 1949	Estimated, 1950
Multiple crop:			
Premiums.....		\$23, 771	\$90, 300
Indemnities.....		1, 184	81, 300
Profit.....		22, 587	9, 000
Other income or expense ¹ (net).....	\$3, 329, 626	¹ 1, 401, 630	215, 762
Net income for the year.....	9, 345, 893	3, 103, 019	1, 490, 462

¹ Loss.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

The capital position of the Corporation is steadily improving. As a result of favorable crop conditions and changes in operating policy, total capital will have been increased from \$20,469,090 (includes \$10,000,000 unissued stock as of June 30, 1947, for which subscription was made during August 1947) at the beginning of fiscal year 1948 to an estimated \$34,408,464 by June 30, 1950.

The cash balance was increased by almost \$10,000,000 during fiscal year 1949. This is partly due to the liquidation of the bulk of the \$6,452,524 in uncollected premiums. This large volume of accounts receivable consists mainly of 1947 crop-year premiums and is attributed to the unfavorable collection experience in those counties where the insurance program could no longer be offered. A special collection program is being conducted to clean up outstanding accounts. The Corporation is being assisted in this program by the Solicitor's Office of the Department and by the Department of Justice. Firmer collection policies and discount incentives for prepayment of premiums are expected to hold receivables to a minimum in the future.

The reserve for uncollectible accounts is composed of estimated bad debts for crop years prior to 1948 and one-half of 1 percent of insurance premiums for 1948 and subsequent crop years. Uncollectible accounts will be written off against this reserve in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 518, dated December 20, 1944, which permits the write-off of uncollectible accounts after a period of 5 years or earlier under certain circumstances.

The indemnities payable consist of the actual value of unrepresented indemnity certificates for the crop years 1941 through 1947 and an estimate for unliquidated indemnities for crop years 1948 and 1949. Of the \$188,034 outstanding as of June 30, 1949, \$81,666 represent outstanding certificates that have not been presented for payment. Use of the fixed-price contract eliminates the necessity of carrying payables for such long periods of time, as the Corporation pays claims immediately upon approval and does not have to wait for the presentation of an indemnity certificate. However, there will always be some unsettled claims at the end of the fiscal years, and the amounts shown represent the estimated value of those claims. The estimated increase in 1950 over 1949 results from the use of the 90 percent loss ratio for crop year 1949 as compared to 64 percent for crop year 1948.

	Actual, 1948	Actual, 1949	Estimate, 1950
Funds applied—			
To expenses:			
Crop insurance indemnities.....	\$34,692,771	\$8,145,655	\$11,472,600
Cost of commodities sold.....	18,139,703	6,748,138	647,075
Total applied to expenses (statement B).....	\$52,832,474	\$14,893,793	\$12,119,675
To administrative expenses.....	4,257,257	4,052,384	5,264,000
To increase in working capital:			
Cash in U. S. Treasury checking account.....	14,572,126	8,373,031	553,152
Other working capital items.....	4,973,511	-----	1,001,010
Total funds applied.....	76,635,368	27,319,208	18,937,837
Funds provided—			
By income:			
Insurance premiums.....	40,709,038	12,650,297	12,747,300
Sales of commodities.....	21,448,373	6,722,201	647,075
Interest income.....	220,700	218,272	220,000
Other income.....	-----	-----	59,462
Total provided by income (statement B).....	62,378,111	19,590,770	13,673,837
By purchase of capital stock by Secretary of Treasury.....	10,000,000	-----	-----
By appropriation for administrative expenses.....	4,257,257	4,052,384	5,264,000
By decrease in working capital: Other working capital items.....	-----	3,676,054	-----
Total funds provided.....	76,635,368	27,319,208	18,937,837
EFFECT ON THE GOVERNMENT BUDGET			
Checking account expenditures:			
Increase (—) or decrease of cash in Treasury checking account.....	—\$14,572,126	—\$8,373,031	—\$553,152
Adjustment to check-issued basis.....	—117,597	76,044	-----
General and special account expenditures:			
Expenditures for purchase of capital stock.....	10,000,000	-----	-----
Administrative expenses.....	4,453,104	3,976,677	5,300,000
Net effect on Government budget.....	—236,619	—4,320,310	4,746,848

8 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE—DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATEMENT B.—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: Comparative statement of income and expenses (fiscal years 1948, 1949, and 1950)

	Actual, 1948	Actual, 1949	Estimate, 1950
Income:			
Insurance Premiums:			
Wheat.....	\$22,363,650	\$8,549,582	\$7,533,000
Cotton.....	13,108,511	1,410,893	1,945,000
Flax.....	4,103,452	1,544,589	1,781,000
Corn.....	421,407	433,240	605,000
Tobacco.....	712,018	655,774	728,000
Beans.....		32,448	65,000
Multiple crops.....		23,771	90,300
Total insurance premiums.....	\$40,709,038	\$12,650,297	\$12,747,300
Sales of commodities:			
Wheat.....	18,737,873	6,722,201	647,075
Flax.....	2,710,500		
Total sales.....	21,448,373	6,722,201	647,075
Interest on premium notes.....	220,700	218,272	220,000
Other income.....			59,462
Total income (statement A).....	62,378,111	19,590,770	13,673,837
Expenses:			
Insurance indemnities:			
Wheat.....	16,116,052	5,055,512	6,779,700
Cotton.....	14,266,015	1,667,307	1,750,500
Flax.....	2,677,735	827,580	1,602,900
Corn.....	931,754	84,009	544,500
Tobacco.....	701,215	500,725	655,200
Beans.....		9,338	58,500
Multiple crops.....		1,184	81,300
Total insurance indemnities.....	34,692,771	8,145,655	11,472,600
Cost of commodities sold:			
Wheat.....	15,538,095	6,748,138	647,075
Flax.....	2,600,000		
Cotton (prior year adjustments).....	1,608		
Total cost of commodities sold.....	18,139,703	6,748,138	647,075
Total expenses before charge-offs and adjustment of valuation reserves (statement A).....	52,832,474	14,893,793	12,119,675
Accounts and notes receivable charged off.....	20,825	62,255	60,000
Total expenses.....	52,853,299	14,956,048	12,179,675
Net income before adjustment of valuation reserves.....	9,524,812	4,634,722	1,494,162
Reserves:			
Net increase in reserve for uncollectible accounts.....	178,919	1,231,703	3,700
Reserve for contingent losses.....		300,000	
Total reserves.....	178,919	1,531,703	3,700
Net income for the year.....	9,345,893	3,103,019	1,490,462

ANALYSIS OF SURPLUS (OR DEFICIT (-))

Balance at beginning of fiscal year.....	-\$79,530,910	-\$70,185,017	-\$67,081,998
Adjustment for cancellation of receipts for capital stock.....			73,000,000
Net income for the fiscal year (above).....	9,345,893	3,103,019	1,490,462
Balance at end of fiscal year.....	-70,185,017	-67,081,998	7,408,464

NOTE.—Administrative expenses are not included as operating expenses for the reason that premium income is not intended to cover such expenses. The premium rates established do not include any provision for recovering the cost of administering the program which is in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended. Funds required for administrative expenses are provided by the Congress through annual appropriations. Such expenses are estimated to be \$54,506,000 from date of organization through June 30, 1949.

STATEMENT C.—*Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: Comparative statement of financial condition (as of June 30, 1947, 1948, 1949, and 1950)*¹

	Actual, 1947	Actual, 1948	Actual, 1949	Estimate, 1950
ASSETS				
Cash: With U. S. Treasury-----	\$10, 177, 565	\$24, 749, 691	\$33, 122, 722	\$33, 675, 874
Accounts and notes receivable:				
Premiums on insurance contracts-----	2, 511, 803	6, 452, 524	5, 312, 362	3, 256, 876
Commodity Credit Corporation-----	851, 647			
Other-----	12, 370	1, 505	168	
Total accounts and notes receivable-----	3, 375, 820	6, 454, 029	5, 312, 530	3, 256, 876
Less reserve for doubtful accounts-----	561, 270	740, 189	1, 971, 892	1, 975, 592
Net accounts and notes receivable-----	2, 814, 550	5, 713, 840	3, 340, 638	1, 281, 284
Commodities purchased for future delivery-----	3, 705, 355			
Total assets-----	16, 697, 470	30, 463, 531	36, 463, 360	34, 957, 158
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable:				
Indemnities payable (estimated)-----	2, 070, 828	299, 275	188, 034	223, 694
Other-----	63, 807	141, 468	158, 878	
Total accounts payable-----	2, 134, 635	440, 743	346, 912	223, 694
Deferred liabilities: Unfilled purchase commitments-----	3, 705, 355			
Deferred credits:				
Unapplied premium receipts-----	38, 733	11, 322	5, 544	
Advance premium payments-----	2 349, 657	2 196, 483	1, 355, 416	
Deferred income: 1949 crop year premiums-----			2 1, 512, 456	
Reserves:				
For surety losses-----			25, 000	25, 000
For contingent losses-----			300, 000	300, 000
Total liabilities-----	6, 228, 380	648, 548	3, 545, 358	548, 694
CAPITAL				
Capital stock authorized-----	100, 000, 000	100, 000, 000	100, 000, 000	100, 000, 000
Less unissued stock-----	10, 000, 000			3 73, 000, 000
Capital stock held by U. S. Treasury-----	90, 000, 000	100, 000, 000	100, 000, 000	27, 000, 000
Surplus or deficit (—)-----	—79, 530, 910	—70, 185, 017	—67, 081, 998	7, 408, 464
Total capital-----	10, 469, 090	29, 814, 983	32, 918, 002	34, 408, 464
Total liabilities and capital-----	16, 697, 470	30, 463, 531	36, 463, 360	34, 957, 158

¹ Does not include funds appropriated annually for administrative expenses.

² Less approved indemnity claims of subsequent years.

³ Results from cancellation of outstanding receipts for capital stock held by U. S. Treasury as authorized by Public Law —, approved.



DRAFT OF A PROPOSED PROVISION TO AUTHORIZE
THE TRANSFER OF FUNDS FROM THE DEPARTMENT
OF DEFENSE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

DRAFT OF A PROPOSED PROVISION TO AUTHORIZE THE TRANSFER
OF FUNDS FROM A CURRENT APPROPRIATION OF THE DEPART-
MENT OF DEFENSE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

AUGUST 24, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, August 23, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress a draft of a proposed provision to authorize the transfer of funds from a current appropriation of the Department of Defense to the Department of the Interior.

The details of this provision, the necessity therefor, and the reason for its submission at this time, are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D. C., August 23, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a draft of a proposed provision to authorize the transfer of funds from a

current appropriation of the Department of Defense to the Department of the Interior, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

MILITARY FUNCTIONS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Military Construction, Army

Not to exceed \$600,000 of funds appropriated under this heading in the Military Functions Appropriation Act, 1949, are hereby made available for transfer to the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, to be available until expended, for the repair and reconstruction of the desilting basin and appurtenant works of the Gila project, Arizona, at Imperial Dam.

The purpose of the above provision is to provide authority for the transfer of not to exceed \$600,000 from an existing appropriation for "Military Construction, Army," to the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, for the purpose of financing the repair and reconstruction of the desilting basin and appurtenant works of the Gila project, Ariz., at Imperial Dam. This desilting basin, which is part of a project under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation, was destroyed on January 20, 1949. Its destruction resulted from the use of the basin by the Department of the Army for military research and testing purposes. The above proposed provision will provide for the necessary repair and reconstruction work within the limit of funds currently available to the Department of the Army.

I recommend that the foregoing proposed provision be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$250,000, FOR THE DEPARTMENT
OF THE INTERIOR

AUGUST 26, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, August 25, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$250,000, for the Department of the Interior.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reason for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., August 24, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$250,000, for the Department of the Interior, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MISSISSIPPI RIVER PARKWAY

For expenses necessary for a survey to determine the feasibility of constructing a national parkway along the route of the Mississippi River, as authorized by the Act approved August 24, 1949 (Public Law No. 262), including personal services in the District of Columbia, purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles, and printing and binding, \$250,000, to remain available until June 30, 1952.

The above-mentioned public law authorizes the National Park Service and the Bureau of Public Roads to make a joint survey of a route for the proposed Mississippi River Parkway. By the terms of the enactment the survey is to be completed within 2 years and a report submitted to the Congress with appropriate recommendations.

This estimate is to permit the agencies named to fulfill the requirements of the enactment. Since the route to be covered and the mileage involved is quite extensive it will be necessary to move at a rapid rate if the task is to be completed within 2 years.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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CONSOLIDATED SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF
APPROPRIATION

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950 AND PRIOR FISCAL YEARS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$5,373,-
057.31 AND CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION IN THE AMOUNT OF
\$8,000,000, TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN PROPOSED PROVISIONS
PERTAINING TO EXISTING APPROPRIATIONS

SEPTEMBER 26, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and
ordered to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, September 22, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 and prior fiscal years in the amount of \$5,373,057.31 and contract authorization in the amount of \$8,000,000, together with certain proposed provisions pertaining to existing appropriations.

The details of the estimates, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget and the attachment thereto, submitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, 25, D. C., September 22, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 and prior fiscal years in the amount of \$5,373,057.31 and contract authorization in the amount of \$8,000,000 for various agencies in the executive branch.

In addition there are submitted certain proposed provisions pertaining to existing appropriations.

Drafts of proposed appropriation language and the details of various estimates, together with the reasons for their submission at this time, are set forth in the attachment to this letter.

The estimates have been carefully reviewed, and I recommend the transmission thereof to the Congress in the amounts specified.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Interstate Commerce Commission: General expenses.....	\$6, 000. 00
National Science Foundation: Salaries and expenses.....	250, 000. 00
United States Maritime Commission: War Shipping Adminis- tration liquidation.....	Language

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Public Health Service: Commissioned officers, pay, and so forth, 1943.....	2, 429. 57
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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Public Buildings Administration:	
Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area.....	285, 000. 00
Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds out- side the District of Columbia.....	870, 000. 00
Bureau of Community Facilities:	
Alaska public works.....	2, 000, 000. 00
Contract authorization.....	(8, 000, 000. 00)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Civil Aeronautics Administration: Claims, Federal Airport Act.....	476, 875. 00
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service:	
Salaries and expenses:	
Propagation of food fishes.....	706, 000. 00
Investigations respecting food fishes.....	423, 000. 00
Commercial fisheries.....	83, 000. 00
Proposed provision.....	Language

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Legal activities and general administration: Damage claims, 1949.....	752. 74
Bureau of Prisons: Support of United States prisoners, 1949.....	126, 000. 00

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Departmental service:	
Salaries: Office of the Postmaster General.....	17, 000. 00
Advisory Board.....	15, 000. 00
Research and development program.....	111, 000. 00
Field service: Office of the Postmaster General: Travel and miscellaneous expenses.....	1, 000. 00

Total.....	5, 373, 057. 31
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DETAIL OF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1950 AND PRIOR FISCAL YEARS

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, namely:

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

GENERAL EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "General expenses," \$6,000, to be advanced to the Treasury Department for services in connection with the liquidation of the Office of Defense Transportation.

This estimate is to provide funds to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the responsibilities vested in the Commission under the terms of Executive Order 10065, of July 6, 1949. This order provided for the liquidation of the Office of Defense Transportation as of June 30, 1949, and transferred the remaining records, accounts, and functions of that agency to the Commission. The amount requested would make possible the final settlement and disposition of the administrative accounts and records of the former Office of Defense Transportation.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the National Science Foundation Act of 1949, including personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle; printing and binding; payment of damage claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); and a health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); \$250,000: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress of either S. 247 or H. R. 4846.

Legislation to establish a National Science Foundation has been passed by the Senate as S. 247 and is being considered by the House as H. R. 4846. In view of the probable early enactment of this legislation, these funds are requested to enable the Foundation to establish its organization and to formulate plans for a program of scientific research and training.

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION LIQUIDATION

Notwithstanding the limitation under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available from the unexpended balance of the appropriation to the Secretary of the Treasury in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for liquidation of obligations found by the General Accounting Office to have been properly incurred against funds of the War Shipping Administration prior to January 1, 1947, the entire unexpended balance of said appropriation shall remain available during the fiscal year 1950 for liquidation of such obligations.

Under the terms of the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948 (Public Law 299, 80th Congress), there was appropriated to the Secretary of the Treasury a sum not to exceed \$200 million to liquidate such obligations as might be certified by the General Accounting Office as having been properly incurred against War Shipping Administration funds prior to January 1, 1947. By subsequent laws this appropriation was extended to June 30, 1949. As of that date expenditures against the appropriation amounted to \$62,184,936. The unexpended balance was thus \$137,815,064.

The 1950 Budget, rather than proposing extension of this entire balance, recommended the extension of only \$15 million, which appeared at that time to be adequate for expenditures during fiscal year 1950.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court, however, in the case of *United States vs. Richard C. Cors* has resolved issues which previously stood in the way of the settlement of claims for just compensation on vessels requisitioned during the war. Additional cash is therefore required for the speedy and economical settlement of these claims.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, PAY, AND SO FORTH

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1943, for "Commissioned officers, pay, and so forth," \$2,429.57.

This deficiency appropriation is made necessary by the certification of three claims by the General Accounting Office. These claims resulted from the enactment of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942, Public Law 607, Seventy-seventh Congress, which authorized increases in the pay and allowances of commissioned personnel in the Public Health Service. Funds for fiscal year 1943 have all been expended, including those which reverted to the surplus fund of the Treasury.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND ADJACENT AREA

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area," \$285,000.

This supplemental request is for the purpose of expanding the employee cafeteria facilities serving the Federal buildings in the area of Suitland, Md. The additional facilities are necessary to accommodate an estimated increase of 75 percent (3,000 employees) in the employee population of Suitland area who are being recruited for the seventeenth decennial census.

The funds requested will be used to construct a permanent one-story extension in the courtyard adjacent to the present facilities. This expansion will provide for an increase in serving lines from four (4) to six (6) and an increase in seating capacity from 700 to 1,100.

The proposed expansion is necessary to meet minimum requirements for feeding additional employees authorized for the seventeenth decennial census.

SALARIES⁷ AND EXPENSES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS OUTSIDE
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds outside the District of Columbia," \$870,000.

This supplemental request is necessary to cover the expenses of decentralization to Philadelphia of certain phases of the Census Bureau operations connected with the seventeenth decennial census. A space survey in the Washington area revealed the lack of adequate space to accommodate all of the additional staff and equipment required in the compilation of the forthcoming census.

The \$870,000 requested will provide for conversion of Government-owned space for the accommodation of 5,500 Census Bureau employees and the readjustment of space requirements of other agencies affected.

BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 24, 1949 (Public Law 264), relating to the development of the Territory of Alaska, to remain available until June 30, 1955, \$2,000,000, of which not to exceed \$250,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, including the purchase of not to exceed six passenger motor vehicles; and, in addition, the General Services Administration is authorized to enter into contracts in an amount not to exceed \$8,000,000 for the purposes of this appropriation.

Public Law 264, approved August 24, 1949, provides for the construction of community facilities in Alaska and authorizes the appropriation of \$70,000,000 to carry out the program. In view of the fact that plans have been completed for projects estimated to cost \$8,400,000 and, in addition, plans are in process of completion on projects estimated to cost \$5,600,000, an early start on the program is possible.

It will require \$2,000,000 cash and \$8,000,000 contract authorization to initiate this program during fiscal year 1950.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

CLAIMS, FEDERAL AIRPORT ACT

For an additional amount for "Claims, Federal Airport Act," \$476,875, to remain available until June 30, 1953, as follows: *Los Angeles Municipal Airport, Los Angeles, California, \$261,528; Porterville Municipal Airport, Porterville, California, \$44,279; Pinellas County International Airport, Pinellas County, Florida, \$47,308; Millville Municipal Airport, Millville, New Jersey, \$34,230; Alice Municipal Airport, Alice, Texas, \$84,580; and Milford Municipal Airport, Milford, Utah, \$4,950.*

Section 17 of the Federal Airport Act, as amended by Public Law 840, Eightieth Congress, provides that the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics is authorized on behalf of the United States to consider, ascertain, and determine the actual or estimated cost of the necessary rehabilitation or repair of damage to airports caused by Federal agencies. The certifications of the Administrator to Congress as to the amounts found due are to be deemed contractual obligations of the United States. Four groups of claims totaling \$2,228,752.92 are included in earlier deficiency bills this year. The Administrator has

now adjusted a fifth group covering the six public airports named above and has submitted certifications for the amounts found due to the Congress. The amounts of these certifications total \$476,875, and this estimate is submitted in that amount in order to make funds available for the rehabilitation and repair work covered by these certifications.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Propagation of food fishes," to remain available until June 30, 1951, \$706,000, including acquisition of lands needed in connection with certain fish cultural stations, as authorized by the Act of August 18, 1949 (Public Law 249).

This estimate is to permit the Fish and Wildlife Service to carry out authorizations contained in Public Law 249, approved August 18, 1949. The estimate of \$706,000 contemplates construction and equipment of new facilities, expansion and rehabilitation of existing facilities, and the survey of the Great Lakes areas as follows: Construction of rearing ponds and fish hatchery near Millen, Ga., \$233,000; construction of rearing ponds and fish hatchery in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, \$310,000; expansion of facilities at the fish-cultural station at Cape Vincent, N. Y., \$70,000; rehabilitation and repair of fish hatchery at Leadville, Colo., \$90,000; and survey of Great Lakes area for determining localities most suitable for establishment of fish hatcheries and rearing ponds, \$3,000.

Since the construction of some of these facilities cannot be completed by the close of the fiscal year 1950, it is proposed to make the appropriations available until June 30, 1951.

For an additional amount for "Investigations respecting food fishes," \$423,000.

Of the \$423,000 for "Investigations respecting food fishes," \$98,000 is for biological research on food fishes in the Gulf of Mexico. This estimate includes funds to repair, adapt, and operate the vessel *Alaska* which was transferred from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to the Fish and Wildlife Service under Public Law 163, approved July 13, 1949. The operation of a marine research vessel in the Gulf has become essential because of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Compact, Public Law 66, approved May 19, 1949.

This estimate also includes \$69,000 for the study of the biology, propagation, and abundance of shad of the Atlantic Coast. Under section 2 of Public Law 249, approved August 18, 1949, the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service is authorized to undertake a continuing study of the shad, the abundance of which has been declining.

In addition an amount of \$256,000 is included for the investigation and eradication of predatory sea lampreys of the Great Lakes. The Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service is authorized and directed under section 3 of Public Law 249, approved August 18, 1949, to undertake this work.

For an additional amount for "Commercial fisheries," \$83,000.

This estimate of \$83,000 is for exploratory fishery research on commercial fishes in the Gulf of Mexico. This activity has become essential as a result of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Compact,

Public Law 66, approved May 19, 1949. Under Public Law 163, approved July 13, 1949, the trawler *Oregon* was transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Service from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The estimate includes funds for the repair, adaptation, and operation of the *Oregon* for this fishery program.

Funds appropriated herein to the Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for the purchase of five passenger motor vehicles in addition to those authorized in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950.

This new language authorizes the Fish and Wildlife Service to purchase five passenger motor vehicles which will be needed properly to carry on the program of investigation and eradication of sea lampreys.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

DAMAGE CLAIMS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Damage claims," \$752.74.

This deficiency is for unpaid claims processed pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Tort Claims Act (60 Stat. 842), chargeable to appropriations which have been exhausted, and requiring a deficiency appropriation before payments can be made.

BUREAU OF PRISONS

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for the "Support of United States prisoners," \$126,000.

This additional amount is required due to an increase in the number of prisoners and cost of boarding and housing of prisoners awaiting trial, serving short sentences, etc., in non-Federal institutions. Funds presently available will not be sufficient to meet those bills which will be submitted to the Department through the month of September, and the present estimate is the amount which, in the light of past experience, will be required to cover the remaining bills to be submitted for services performed during the fiscal year 1949.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal revenues)

DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE

SALARIES

Office of the Postmaster General

For an additional amount for "Office of the Postmaster General," \$17,000.

The President's Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, Post Office Department, House Document No. 224, which became effective August 20, 1949, provides for a Deputy Postmaster General. This supplemental estimate of appropriation provides funds for this position and staff for 8 months.

ADVISORY BOARD

For per diem compensation and travel expenses of the "Advisory Board," \$15,000.

The President's Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, Post Office Department, House Document No. 224, which became effective August 20, 1949, provides for an Advisory Board to consult with the Postmaster General on a part-time basis. This supplemental estimate of appropriation will provide funds for per diem compensation, subsistence and travel expenses of the seven members of the Board for three meetings during fiscal year 1950. In subsequent years it is contemplated that the Board will meet quarterly.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

For personal services, travel, and miscellaneous expenses necessary for the establishment and operation of the research and development program authorized by the Act of August 16, 1949 (Public Law 231), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$111,000.

This supplemental estimate of appropriation will provide funds on an average of 6 months for personal services, travel and subsistence for the research staff; services performed by other agencies; and compensation to consultants on temporary assignments. It is contemplated by the Post Office Department that approximately one-half of the research staff provided for will be experts selected from outside the postal service.

FIELD SERVICE

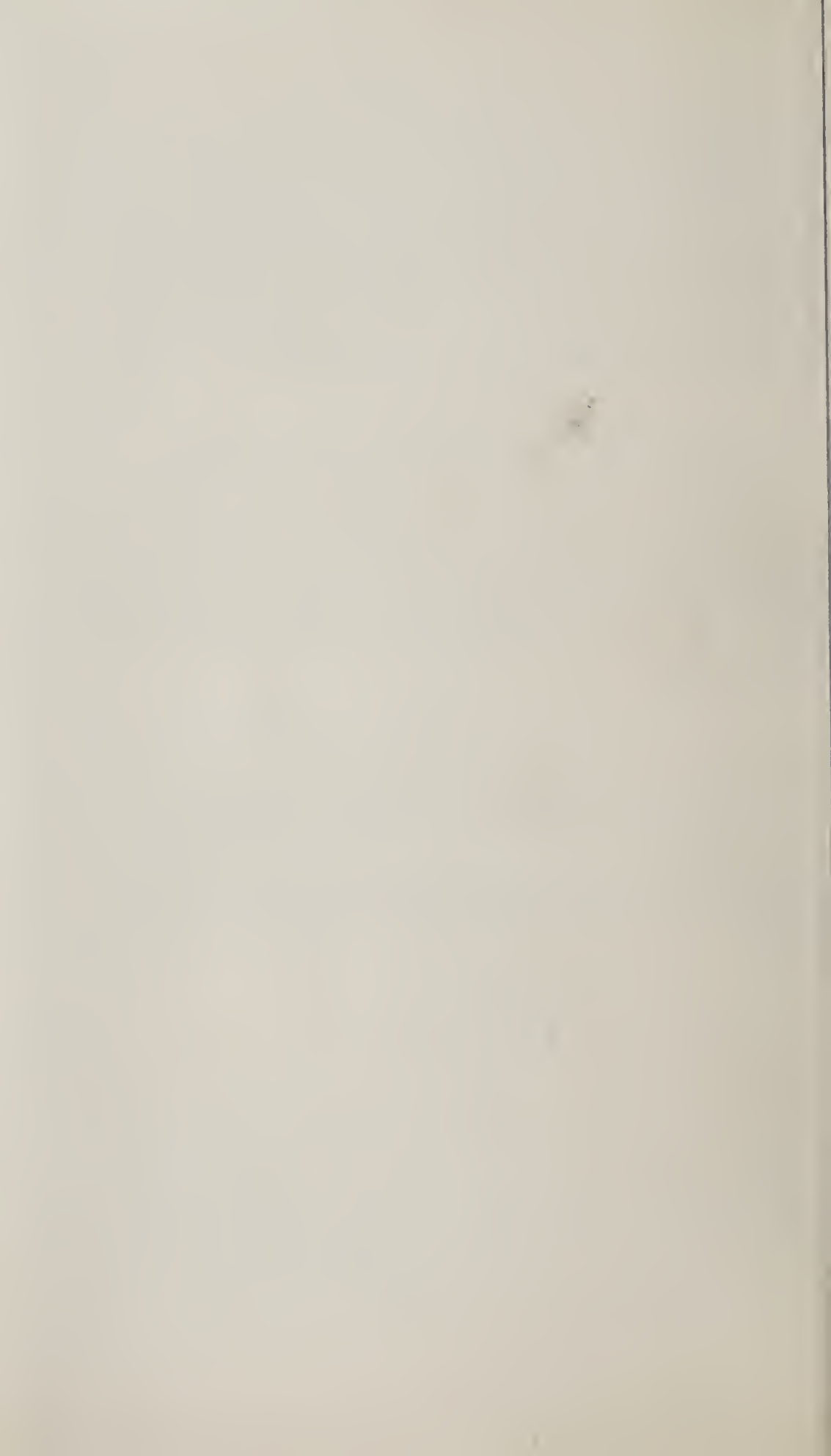
OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Travel and Miscellaneous Expenses

For an additional amount for "Travel and miscellaneous expenses," \$1,000; and appropriations under this head for the fiscal year 1950 shall be available for travel expenses of the Deputy Postmaster General.

This supplemental estimate of appropriation will provide for the travel expenses of the Deputy Postmaster General and the increased cost of travel expenses occasioned by the act of June 9, 1949 (Public Law 92).





PROPOSED PROVISION PERTAINING TO AN ADMINISTRATIVE
EXPENSE AUTHORIZATION OF THE HOUSING
AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A PROPOSED PROVISION PERTAINING TO AN ADMINISTRATIVE
EXPENSE AUTHORIZATION OF THE HOUSING AND HOME
FINANCE AGENCY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1950, TOGETHER WITH
AN AMENDED BUDGET PROGRAM

SEPTEMBER 27, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, September 26, 1949.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress a proposed provision pertaining to an administrative expense authorization of the Housing and Home Finance Agency for the fiscal year 1950, together with an amended budget program.

The details of the proposed provision and amended budget program, the necessity therefor, and the reason for their submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

2 PROVISION PERTAINING TO HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., September 26, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a proposed provision pertaining to the administrative expense authorization of the Federal Housing Administration of the Housing and Home Finance Agency for the fiscal year 1950, as follows:

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

The amount made available under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, as increased by the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, for administrative expenses of the Federal Housing Administration, is further increased by \$794,000.

Public Law 278, approved August 30, 1949, amends the National Housing Act by extending the authority of the Federal Housing Administration to insure home-improvement loans under title I from September 1 to November 1, 1949, and its authority to insure rental housing mortgages under section 608 from August 31 to October 31, 1949. These extensions are resulting in an additional work load, not provided for in estimates heretofore transmitted to the Congress, for which a further administrative expense authorization of \$794,000 is required.

There is attached an amended budget program reflecting effects of the above-mentioned program extensions.

I recommend that the foregoing proposed provision and amended budget program be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

AMENDED BUDGET PROGRAM

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

The budget program for the fiscal year 1950 has been revised to reflect the increases in income, expense, and asset items resulting from Public Law 278, which was approved August 30, 1949. This legislation affects two existing insurance programs:

1. Title I provisions for insurance of home repair and improvement loans, and of certain small-home mortgages, are extended from September 1 to November 1, 1949.

2. Section 608 provisions for insurance of multifamily rental-housing projects are extended from August 31 to October 31, 1949.

Changes in budget program

The estimated amount of net additional insurance activity is shown in the following table:

	Extension of title I to Nov. 1, 1949	Extension of sec. 608 to Oct. 31, 1949
Mortgage insurance applications in terms of units-----		36,000
Inspection, average number of units under construction-----		13,250
Mortgage insurance written, in terms of units-----		25,545
Improvement loans insured, number-----	200,000	-----

Fees for processing estimated additional rental housing applications and inspecting additional construction undertaken and premiums for insurance of rental housing mortgages and home-improvement notes are estimated to total \$4,526,155 in the fiscal year 1950. (See Funds provided by income, statement A.) Of this amount, \$794,000 will be required for administrative expenses during the current fiscal year, for which necessary appropriation text is transmitted herewith. These expenses cover costs of processing rental housing applications, inspecting rental housing construction, and closing and recording insurance on both rental housing mortgages and home-improvement notes. This additional administrative expense amount appears in statement A as \$5,190 for furniture and equipment and \$788,810 for operating costs.

Financial review

Insurance reserves available for contingent losses, expenses, and other charges will increase by \$3,737,345 (see statement B), representing the sum of the \$3,732,155 increase in cash in Treasury checking accounts and \$5,190 invested in additional equipment (statements A and C).

No significant changes result in the volume of outstanding debentures, interest income and expense, and related financial operations.

STATEMENT A.—Federal Housing Administration: Amended statement of sources and application of funds (fiscal year ending June 30, 1950)

	1950 budget as amended (H. Doc. 290)	1950 budget as further amended	Change 1
FUNDS APPLIED			
To acquisition of assets:			
Investment in U. S. Government securities.....	\$35,500,000	\$35,500,000	-----
Investment in stock of rental-housing corporations.....	74,400	74,400	-----
Furniture and equipment.....	2 113,720	118,910	\$5,190
Acquired security or collateral.....	22,944,600	22,944,600	-----
Total acquisition of assets.....	\$58,632,720	\$58,637,910	\$5,190
To expenses (statement B):			
Interest on debentures charged insurance funds.....	509,502	509,502	-----
Administrative expenses—operating costs 3.....	2 25,086,280	25,875,090	788,810
Total applied to expenses.....	25,595,782	26,384,592	788,810
To retirement of borrowings and capital and distribution of surplus:			
Debentures retired.....	11,496,750	11,496,750	-----
Repayment of expended appropriations to U. S. Treasury.....	105,300	105,300	-----
Participation dividends declared.....	5,818,419	5,818,419	-----
Total applied to retirement of borrowings and capital and distribution of surplus.....	17,420,469	17,420,469	-----
To increase in working capital:			
Cash in Treasury checking accounts.....	20,471	2,707,361	2,707,361
Items other than cash in Treasury checking accounts.....	-----	20,471	-----
Total increase in working-capital items.....	20,471	2,727,832	2,707,361
Total funds applied.....	101,669,442	105,170,803	3,501,361
FUNDS PROVIDED			
By realization of assets:			
Amortization of purchase premiums on U. S. Government securities.....	14,060	14,060	-----
Stock in rental housing corporations redeemed.....	4,600	4,600	-----
Sale of acquired security.....	1,535,570	1,535,570	-----
Recoveries on acquired security.....	5,491,520	5,491,520	-----
Sale of furniture and equipment.....	10,000	10,000	-----
Total realization of assets.....	7,055,750	7,055,750	-----
By income (statement B):			
Interest from U. S. Government securities.....	4,596,790	4,596,790	-----
Other interest and dividends.....	1,162,216	1,162,216	-----
Fees and premiums.....	66,325,892	70,852,047	4,526,155
Miscellaneous income.....	32,000	32,000	-----
Total provided by income.....	72,116,898	76,643,053	4,526,155

By borrowings, capital and surplus subscriptions, and appropriations: Debtentures issued (including authorized and in audit) Allocation from appropriation for Military Housing Insurance Fund	11, 472, 000 10, 000, 000	11, 472, 000 10, 000, 000	
Total provided by borrowings, capital and surplus subscriptions, and appropriations.	21, 472, 000	21, 472, 000	
By decrease in working capital: Cash in Treasury checking accounts	1, 024, 794		-1, 024, 794
Total funds provided	101, 689, 442	105, 170, 803	3, 501, 361

EFFECT ON THE GOVERNMENT BUDGET

Checking account expenditures: Increase (-) or decrease of cash in Treasury checking accounts Net funds borrowed from or repaid to the public	\$1, 024, 794 -24, 750	- \$2, 707, 361 -24, 750	- \$3, 732, 155
General and special account expenditures: Allocation to Federal Housing Administration from appropriation for Military Housing Insurance Fund	\$1, 000, 044 10, 000, 000	- \$2, 732, 111 10, 000, 000	- \$3, 732, 155
Total expenditure (or credit (-)) in budget accounts	11, 000, 044 105, 300	7, 267, 889 105, 300	-3, 732, 155
Deduct: General and special account receipts: Payments to U. S. Treasury			
Net effect on Government Budget	10, 894, 744	7, 162, 559	-3, 732, 155

¹ Due to amendment to the National Housing Act approved Aug. 30, 1949 (Public Law 278, 81st Cong.).
² Figures carried in H. Doc. 290 adjusted downward by \$360,750 (furniture and equipment, \$6,600; and operating costs, \$354,150) to reflect final congressional action on the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950.

³ Furniture and equipment included in limitation but capitalized, appears above under funds applied to acquisition of assets.

STATEMENT B.—Federal Housing Administration: Amended statement of income and expense (fiscal year ending June 30, 1950)

	1950 budget as amended (H. Doc. 290)	1950 budget as further amended	Change ¹
Income:			
Interest income on U. S. Government securities.....	\$4,596,790	\$4,596,790	-----
Other interest and dividends.....	1,162,216	1,162,216	-----
Fees and premiums:			
Fees.....	\$13,588,250	\$15,632,635	\$2,044,385
Premiums.....	52,737,642	55,219,412	2,481,770
Total fees and premiums.....	66,325,892	70,852,047	\$4,526,155
Miscellaneous income.....	32,000	32,000	-----
Total income (statement A).....	72,116,898	76,643,053	4,526,155
Expenses:			
Interest expense: Interest on debentures charged insurance funds.....	509,502	509,502	-----
Administrative expenses—operating costs.....	25,086,280	25,875,090	788,810
Total expenses before depreciation, losses and charge-offs, and adjustment of valuation and operating reserves (statement A).....	107,000	26,384,592	788,810
Depreciation on furniture and equipment.....			
Losses and charge-offs:			
Loss on sale of acquired properties.....	461,391	461,391	-----
Loss on equipment.....	1,000	1,000	-----
Loss on defaulted title I notes.....	1,500,090	1,500,000	-----
Total depreciation, losses and charge-offs.....	2,069,391	2,069,391	-----
Total expenses before adjustment of valuation and operating reserves.....	27,665,173	28,453,983	788,810
Net income before adjustment of valuation and operating reserves.....	44,451,725	48,189,070	3,737,345
Increase (—) or decrease (+) in valuation and operating reserves:			
Valuation reserves:			
Mortgage notes.....	—76,618	—76,618	-----
Real properties.....	—396,569	—396,569	-----
Defaulted title I notes.....	—3,923,200	—3,923,200	-----
Operating reserves:			
Credit balance of group accounts distributed as participation dividends.....	—5,818,419	—5,818,419	-----
Contingent losses, expenses, and other charges.....	—29,343,298	—33,080,643	—3,737,345
Net adjustment of reserves.....	—39,558,104	—43,295,449	—3,737,345
Net income for the year.....	4,893,621	4,893,621	-----

ANALYSIS OF SURPLUS (OR DEFICIT (-))

Balance at beginning of fiscal year.....	-\$19,143,161	-\$19,143,161	-----
Net income for the year (above).....	4,893,621	4,893,621	-----
Balance before adjustment.....	-\$14,249,540	-\$14,249,540	-----
Adjustment of surplus reserves: General reinsurance account.....	-4,951,371	-4,951,371	-----
Balance at end of fiscal year.....	-19,200,911	-19,200,911	-----

¹ Due to amendment to the National Housing Act approved Aug. 29, 1949 (Public Law 278, 81st Cong.).

² Figures carried in H. Doc. 290 adjusted downward by \$360,750 (furniture and equipment \$6,600; and operating costs \$354,150) to reflect final congressional action on the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950.

8 PROVISION PERTAINING TO HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

STATEMENT C.—Federal Housing Administration: Amended statement of financial condition (fiscal year ending June 30, 1950)

	1950 budget as amended (H. Doc. 290)	1950 budget as further amended	Change ¹
ASSETS			
Cash: Checking accounts with U. S. Treasury.....	\$38,481,603	\$42,213,758	\$3,732,155
Investments:			
U. S. Government securities (amortized).....	199,605,254	199,605,254	
Other securities (stock in rental housing corporations).....	268,900	268,900	
Total investments.....	199,874,154	199,874,154	
Loans receivable:			
Mortgage notes and sales contracts.....	29,901,500	29,901,500	
Less reserve for losses.....	505,868	505,868	
Net loans receivable.....	29,395,632	29,395,632	
Accounts and notes receivable:			
Accounts receivable from Government agencies.....	20,030	20,000	
Accounts receivable—other.....	100	100	
Total accounts receivable.....	20,100	20,100	
Accrued assets:			
Interest on U. S. Government securities.....	668,000	668,000	
Interest on mortgage notes and sales contracts.....	99,100	99,100	
Total accrued assets.....	767,100	767,100	
Commodities, supplies, and materials: Supplies held for use.....	108,193	108,193	
Land, structures, and equipment:			
Furniture and equipment.....	1,738,720	1,743,910	5,190
Less reserve for depreciation.....	968,000	968,000	
Net furniture and equipment.....	770,720	775,910	5,190
Acquired security or collateral:			
Real estate (at cost plus expenses to date).....	10,533,300	10,533,300	
Less reserve for losses.....	1,818,450	1,818,450	
Net real estate.....	8,714,850	8,714,850	
Defaulted title I notes.....	35,209,300	35,209,300	
Less reserve for losses.....	19,429,300	19,429,300	
Net defaulted title I notes.....	15,780,000	15,780,000	
Net acquired security or collateral.....	24,494,850	24,494,850	
Deferred charges: Prepaid expenses.....	24,000	24,000	
Total assets.....	293,936,352	297,673,697	3,737,345
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable:			
Accounts payable to Government agencies.....	15,000	15,000	
Vendors' bills payable.....	1,663,800	1,663,800	
Participation dividends payable.....	1,750,000	1,750,000	
Total accounts payable.....	3,428,800	3,428,800	
Accrued liabilities: Interest on debentures.....	285,000	285,000	
Trust and deposit liabilities:			
Excess proceeds of sales—Government agencies.....	81,400	81,400	
Excess proceeds of sale—other.....	1,020,600	1,020,600	
Deposits held for mortgagors and lessees.....	568,500	568,500	
Undistributed receipts.....	11,000	11,000	
General fund receipts in process of deposit.....	103,500	103,500	
Employees' pay-roll deductions for taxes, bonds, etc.....	750,000	750,000	
Total trust and deposit liabilities.....	2,535,000	2,535,000	

See footnotes at end of table, p. 9.

PROVISION PERTAINING TO HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY 9

STATEMENT C.—*Federal Housing Administration: Amended statement of financial condition (fiscal year ending June 30, 1950)*—Continued

	1950 budget as amended (H. Doc. 290)	1950 budget as further amended	Change ¹
LIABILITIES—continued			
Bonds, debentures, and notes payable:			
Debentures payable (issued and outstanding)-----	\$24,277,436	\$24,277,436	-----
Debentures payable (authorized and in audit)-----	552,000	552,000	-----
Total bonds, debentures, and notes payable-----	24,829,436	24,829,436	-----
Deferred and undistributed credits-----	106,500	106,500	-----
Other liabilities: Reserves for contingent losses, expenses, and other charges ² -----	199,163,845	202,901,190	\$3,737,345
Total liabilities-----	230,348,581	234,085,926	3,737,345
CAPITAL			
Paid-in surplus (allocations from RFC)-----	15,000,000	15,000,000	-----
Appropriations: Expended appropriations (gross)-----	94,696,487	94,696,487	-----
Less repayments to U. S. Treasury-----	19,191,487	19,191,487	-----
Total appropriations-----	75,505,000	75,505,000	-----
Earned surplus (or deficit (—)):			
Reserved: General reinsurance account-----	—7,716,318	—7,716,318	-----
Unreserved-----	—19,200,911	—19,200,911	-----
Total earned surplus (or deficit (—))-----	—26,917,229	—26,917,229	-----
Total capital-----	63,587,771	63,587,771	-----
Total liabilities and capital-----	293,936,352	297,673,697	3,737,345

¹ Due to amendment to the National Housing Act approved Aug. 30, 1949 (Public Law 278, 81st Cong.).

² In the absence of sufficient experience to permit accurate estimation of insurance losses, the amount shown represents accumulations available for losses, expenses, and other charges.



SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE JUDICIARY, OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,098,300, FOR THE JUDICIARY,
OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

OCTOBER 10, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington 25, October 7, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$1,098,300, for the judiciary, other courts, and services.

The details of these estimates, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time, are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

2 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES—THE JUDICIARY AND OTHER COURTS

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET;

Washington 25, D. C., October 7, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration supplemental estimates of appropriation in the amount of \$1,098,300 for the fiscal year 1950, for the judiciary, other courts, and services, as follows:

THE JUDICIARY

OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

FEES OF JURORS

For an additional amount for "Fees of jurors," \$816,500.

Public Law 168, approved July 14, 1949, provides for increased fees and expenses payable to jurors in the United States courts, and it is estimated that an additional amount of \$650,000 will be required for this purpose in the current fiscal year. Public Law 205, approved August 3, 1949, established a number of additional judgeships in the Federal courts of appeals and district courts, and the remainder of this estimate, \$166,500, will be required for juries serving before the additional judges during part of the current fiscal year.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous expenses," \$281,800.

Provision of quarters for the additional judges authorized under Public Law 205, approved August 3, 1949, including rent of space, alterations, and provision of law libraries and other equipment, is estimated to aggregate \$326,800. Of this amount, \$45,000 is pending before the Congress in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, and the remainder of \$281,800 is submitted herewith.

I recommend that the foregoing estimates of appropriation be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

○

PROPOSED CONTRACT AUTHORITY FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

PROPOSED CONTRACT AUTHORITY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$4,500,000
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OCTOBER 10, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, October 7, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress proposed contract authority in the amount of \$4,500,000 for the Department of Commerce.

The details of this proposed contract authority, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., October 7, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration proposed contract authority in the amount of \$4,500,000 for the Department of Commerce, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC AIRPORTS, TERRITORY OF ALASKA

The Civil Aeronautics Administration is authorized to enter into contracts and incur obligations, in an amount not to exceed \$4,500,000, for the purposes of the appropriation contained under this head in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1948: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon the enactment into law, during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress, of S. 2436 or H. R. 6049.

Public Law 562, Eightieth Congress, authorized the Civil Aeronautics Administration to construct civil airports at Anchorage and Fairbanks, Alaska, and provided an authorization of \$13,000,000 for that purpose. Subsequently, appropriations and contract authority were granted in the amount of \$12,500,000. Surveys and engineering studies have been made and work has started on the preparation of the sites. Completion of the airports is projected for the latter part of fiscal year 1951.

It has now been determined that the authorization of \$13,000,000 is not adequate to construct the airports as they were originally contemplated. Increases in prices over those prevailing at the time the original estimates were made and changes in specifications, runway locations, and costs resulting from more detailed surveys and planning indicate that a supplemental appropriation is required. In addition, it has become necessary for the Civil Aeronautics Administration to include in its estimates the cost of certain items, such as roads and railway spurs, which it was first thought would be furnished by other agencies.

Legislation has been introduced into both Houses of Congress raising the authorization for the two airports from \$13,000,000 to \$17,000,000. S. 2436 was approved by the Senate on August 27, 1949. In order that the Civil Aeronautics Administration may complete its planning and contracting during the winter on a firm basis as to the scope of the projects, this proposed contract authority is submitted at this time. Availability of this authority is, however, necessarily contingent on the final passage of the enabling legislation.

Since the utility of the Anchorage airport will be seriously curtailed as long as hangar facilities are limited, the estimate also provides funds for the construction of a second hangar at that airport. This second hangar will provide facilities for the 11 air lines operating through or from the airport and, in addition, will be available to itinerant aircraft engaged in intra-Alaska commercial operations. The rental fees to be established for the hangar will be sufficient to amortize the cost of the facility over a 20-year period, provide an appropriate rate of interest on the unamortized investment, and defray the annual maintenance and operating costs. It has been possible to include funds for this hangar within the \$17,000,000 authorization by modifying or deleting certain items in the original plan.

I recommend that the foregoing proposed contract authority be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$46,546,000 FOR THE POST OFFICE
DEPARTMENT

OCTOBER 10, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to
be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, October 7, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration
of Congress supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal
year 1950 in the amount of \$46,546,000 for the Post Office Department.

The details of these estimates, the necessity therefor, and the
reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the letter of
the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in
whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., October 7, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$46,546,000 for the Post Office Department, as follows:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal revenues)

FIELD SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Damage Claims

For an additional amount for "Damage claims," \$150,000.

The Post Office Department has very little control over the number and amount of claims to be paid from this appropriation. The number has been increasing each year. Experience for fiscal year 1949 indicates that this additional amount will be necessary for fiscal 1950.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR

Miscellaneous Expenses, Inspection Service

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous expenses, Inspection Service," \$328,000.

This additional amount is necessary primarily to provide for the increased cost of travel authorized by Public Law 92, which cannot be paid from available funds without seriously impairing the efficiency of the Inspection Service.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Electric Car Service

For an additional amount for "Electric car service," \$112,000.

By order dated November 5, 1948, and amended April 15, 1949, the Interstate Commerce Commission increased the mail transportation rates paid to the Pacific Electric Railway Co. by 87.34 percent. The additional funds requested will provide for the increased rates.

Foreign Air Mail Service

For an additional amount for "Foreign air mail service," \$15,692,000.

This additional amount is required to provide for air transportation rate increases already approved or to be approved in the near future by the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Domestic Air Mail Service

For an additional amount for "Domestic air mail service," \$22,564,000.

This additional amount is required to provide for increased air transportation rates set by the Civil Aeronautics Board and in effect as of August 15, 1949, for domestic and Alaska air lines.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Vehicle Service

For an additional amount for "Vehicle service," \$7,700,000.

This amount is to provide for operation and maintenance of new vehicles added to the fleet in 1949 and 1950 at a greater rate than previously anticipated, and the extension of postal services.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimates of appropriation be transmitted to Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.



The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the
 various methods which have been proposed for the determination of
 the rate of reaction between a solid and a liquid. It is shown
 that the most reliable method is that of measuring the change in
 the weight of the solid as the reaction proceeds. This method
 is applicable to all cases in which the solid is insoluble in the
 liquid, and it is the only method which gives a direct measure
 of the rate of reaction. The other methods, such as the
 measurement of the volume of gas evolved, or the change in
 the refractive index of the liquid, are only applicable to special
 cases, and they are liable to considerable errors.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the
 various factors which influence the rate of reaction between a
 solid and a liquid. It is shown that the rate of reaction is
 influenced by the nature of the solid, the nature of the liquid,
 the temperature, and the surface area of the solid. The rate
 of reaction is also influenced by the presence of catalysts, and
 by the presence of inhibitors.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the
 various theories which have been proposed to explain the rate of
 reaction between a solid and a liquid. It is shown that the most
 satisfactory theory is that of the collision theory, which states
 that the rate of reaction is proportional to the number of
 collisions between the solid and the liquid molecules which have
 sufficient energy to overcome the activation energy of the reaction.

PROPOSED PROVISION AND SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES
OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DE-
FENSE, DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

PROPOSED PROVISION AND SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF
APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1950, IN THE AMOUNT
OF \$33,000,000, FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, DEPART-
MENT OF THE NAVY

OCTOBER 10, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, October 7, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration
of the Congress a proposed provision and supplemental estimates of
appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$33,000,000,
for the Department of Defense—Department of the Navy.

The details of the estimates, the necessity therefor, and the reasons
for their submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the
Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose
comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., October 7, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a
proposed provision and supplemental estimates of appropriation for

the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$33,000,000, for the Department of Defense—Department of the Navy, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Operation and Conservation of Naval Petroleum Reserves

Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 4, Alaska: For an additional amount for "Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 4, Alaska," \$3,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

Funds appropriated in the 1949 and prior appropriation acts for exploration and development of Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4, Alaska, will remain available for obligation until June 30, 1951. These funds have recently been found insufficient to support the present level of program and to employ all facilities, equipment, and personnel in a balanced operation that will keep the proportion of fixed overhead costs at a minimum.

This additional amount recommended for appropriation in fiscal year 1950 is needed for purchase of replenishment material and equipment which must be landed at Point Barrow, Alaska, in early August 1950, during the short period when this coastal area is not icebound.

SHIPBUILDING

Increase and Replacement of Naval Vessels

For an additional amount for "Construction and machinery," \$30,000,000.

This appropriation provides for the Navy's wartime shipbuilding program. This supplemental estimate of appropriation is to provide additional funds which are required, during the remainder of this fiscal year, because the rate of expenditure experienced to date has been greater than that contemplated at the time of transmission of the 1950 budget.

REPAIR FACILITIES, NAVY

The amount of the reduction in the appropriation "Repair Facilities, Navy," provided for in Title VII of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is hereby changed to \$18,448,439.

Appropriations under the head "Repair Facilities, Navy," shall not be available for expenditure after June 30, 1950, except for payment of claims certified under the Surplus Fund—Certified Claims Act of 1949. Any unexpended balances remaining on said date shall revert to the Treasury in the manner provided by said Act for lapsed appropriations and the account shall be abolished.

This proposed provision will enable this appropriation to retain the funds required to complete the liquidation of the wartime program financed thereunder. These additional requirements were not foreseen at the time of transmission of the 1950 budget. The proposed provision is also intended to abolish this account at the end of the current fiscal year. There is now no foreseeable need for continuation of this account after June 30, 1950.

I recommend that the foregoing estimates and proposed provision be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.



SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD AND THE FED-
ERAL SECURITY AGENCY

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$75,000 FOR THE NATIONAL MEDI-
ATION BOARD AND \$35,270,000 FOR THE FEDERAL SECURITY
AGENCY

OCTOBER 10, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, October 7, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$75,000 for the National Mediation Board and \$35,270,000 for the Federal Security Agency.

The details of these estimates, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

2 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., October 6, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$75,000 for the National Mediation Board and \$35,270,000 for the Federal Security Agency, as follows:

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

ARBITRATION AND EMERGENCY BOARDS

For an additional amount for "Arbitration and emergency boards," \$75,000.

Because labor-management disputes affecting rail and air transportation have required the creation of a greater number of arbitration and emergency boards than had been anticipated under the estimates previously submitted for the fiscal year 1950, additional funds are required to enable the National Mediation Board to discharge its responsibilities under the Railway Labor Act.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," \$270,000.

This supplemental estimate of \$270,000 is to provide for the additional administrative requirements of the Bureau of Employees' Compensation under the new provisions of the amended Federal Employees' Compensation Act as described below.

Employees' Compensation Fund

For an additional amount for "Employees' compensation fund," \$10,000,000.

The above estimate provides \$6,000,000 for the payment of adjusted rates and extended coverage under H. R. 3191, Eighty-first Congress. That bill, now pending before a committee of conference, would provide for an extensive liberalization of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act of 1916, as amended. Compensation rates for injured employees and their beneficiaries would be increased, a schedule of anatomical losses would be provided, attendants' rates and funeral allowances would be adjusted, and employee coverage would be expanded. Other substantive changes in the bill pertain to clarifying amendments to existing law, retroactive and time limitation features, and amendments of a technical nature.

The remaining \$4,000,000 is required to meet disability and death compensation benefit payments under current legislation. These payments are running higher than originally estimated because of increased medical costs, increase in the cumulative total disability cases on the rolls, and increased number of death cases reported from foreign areas on which lump-sum payments are made to liquidate the Government's obligation.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

GRANTS FOR HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Grants for hospital construction," \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Due to acceptance of an increased number of hospital projects and more rapid completion of accepted projects than previously anticipated, funds at present available are inadequate to liquidate obligations previously authorized by the Congress which will become payable before the close of the current fiscal year.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimates be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.





SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$17,500,000, FOR THE VETERANS'
ADMINISTRATION

OCTOBER 10, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, October 7, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$17,500,000, for the Veterans' Administration.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., October 7, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$17,500,000, for the Veterans' Administration, as follows:

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATION, MEDICAL, HOSPITAL, AND DOMICILIARY SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services," \$17,500,000.

The Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, appropriated \$855,000,000 under this head, and it was made clear that the full budgetary allocation of \$582,666,400 for the hospital and medical-care program was to be utilized for that purpose. There thus remains \$272,333,600 for the administration and operation of all other programs of the Veterans' Administration. A detailed reexamination of all of these other programs reveals areas in which substantial economies can be made by reducing the level of service. However, in certain cases, particularly the loan guaranty and readjustment allowance programs, most recent work-load data shows that the forecasts on which the budget was based will be exceeded. After applying the various possible economies that will not materially impair service to veterans, the amount of \$289,833,600, which is \$17,500,000 in excess of the amount currently available, is needed to carry on essential work in the nonmedical programs at a reasonable level of service.

It is recommended that the supplemental estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION AND
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE
UNDER MUTUAL ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1949

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION IN THE AMOUNT
OF \$814,010,000 AND CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION IN THE AMOUNT
OF \$500,000,000 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1950 TO PROVIDE ASSIST-
ANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE MUTUAL
DEFENSE ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1919

OCTOBER 10, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE, HOUSE,
Washington, October 7, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of
the Congress, a supplemental estimate of appropriation in the amount
of \$814,010,000 and contract authorization in the amount of \$500,-
000,000 for the fiscal year 1950 to provide assistance in accordance with
the provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949.

This program for mutual defense assistance is an essential part of
this Nation's policy for peace. The strengthening of the defensive
establishments of free nations will contribute to the achievement of
world economic recovery and the establishment of conditions of world
peace and security. The full amount of the funds authorized by the
Congress in the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949 is needed to
preserve the initiative which the United States and other free nations
are now exercising to create a world structure capable of maintaining
international law and order.

The details of the estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons
for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director
of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments
and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

2 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE—MUTUAL ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1949

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., October 7, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation in the amount of \$814,010,000 and contract authorization in the amount of \$500,000,000 for the fiscal year 1950 to provide assistance in accordance with the provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as follows:

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

MUTUAL DEFENSE ASSISTANCE

For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949 for the period through June 30, 1950, \$814,010,000, of which (a) \$500,000,000 shall be available, in accordance with section 102, for carrying out the provisions of title I, including expenses, as authorized by section 408 (b), of administering the provisions of said Act and the Act of May 22, 1947 (61 Stat. 103), as amended (in addition to amounts heretofore appropriated for such expenses under the latter Act); (b) \$211,370,000 shall be available in accordance with title II for carrying out the provisions of the Act of May 22, 1947, as amended; and (c) \$102,640,000 shall be available for carrying out the provisions of title III, including \$27,640,000 as authorized by section 302 and \$75,000,000 as authorized by section 303. In addition to the foregoing appropriation, the President is hereby specifically authorized, in accordance with section 103, to enter into contracts for carrying out the provisions of title I in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate \$500,000,000 during the period ending June 30, 1950.

The Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949 authorizes the President to furnish military assistance to nations specified in the act. This supplemental estimate of appropriation is to provide funds and contract authority to carry out the provisions of the act. Under title I, an appropriation of \$500,000,000 and contract authorization in the amount of \$500,000,000 are authorized for aid to North Atlantic Treaty countries. In accordance with section 102, not to exceed \$100,000,000 is available for carrying out the provisions of title I until such time as the President approves the recommendations for an integrated defense of the North Atlantic area which may be made by the Council and Defense Committee established under the North Atlantic Treaty.

Title II authorizes an additional \$211,370,000 for continued military assistance to Greece and Turkey under the act of May 22, 1947.

Under title III, \$102,640,000 is authorized, of which \$27,640,000 is to provide assistance to Iran, the Republic of Korea, and the Republic of the Philippines. Under the authority contained in section 303, the remaining \$75,000,000 would be for use in accomplishing the policies and purposes of the act in the general area of China.

The funds contained in this estimate of appropriation are urgently needed. They will make possible the rapid and effective implementation of an integrated defense plan for the North Atlantic area. The ability of nations in other parts of the world to prevent internal disorder and to protect themselves against external aggression will be maintained. The feeling of confidence engendered in the free peoples

of these nations will advance their economic recovery and promote the political stability essential to the maintenance of international peace.

I recommend that the foregoing estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.



SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$12,500,000 FOR THE GENERAL
SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, AND PROPOSED CONTRACT AU-
THORIZATION IN THE AMOUNT OF \$25,000,000 FOR THE GENERAL
SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

OCTOBER 10, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, October 7, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$12,500,000 and proposed contract authorization in the amount of \$25,000,000 for the General Services Administration.

The details of this estimate and proposed contract authorization, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., October 7, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$12,500,000 and a proposed contract authorization in the amount of \$25,000,000 for the General Services Administration, as follows:

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

ADVANCE PLANNING OF NON-FEDERAL PUBLIC WORKS

For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of S. 2116, Eighty-first Congress, relating to the advance planning of public works, to remain available until expended, \$12,500,000, of which not to exceed \$1,300,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia, and the purchase of not to exceed twenty passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and, in addition, the General Services Administration is authorized to enter into contracts, in an amount not to exceed \$25,000,000, for the purposes of this appropriation: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law of S. 2116 during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress.

S. 2116 provides for advance planning of public works by States and other non-Federal public agencies and authorizes the appropriation of \$100,000,000 to carry out this program. It is estimated that it will require \$12,500,000 in cash and \$25,000,000 in contract authority to initiate this program. The purpose of the program is to encourage States and other political subdivisions to plan in advance needed public works.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimate and proposed contract authorization be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.



SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE COMMISSION ON RENOVATION OF THE EXECU-
TIVE MANSION

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$50,000 FOR THE COMMISSION ON
RENOVATION OF THE EXECUTIVE MANSION

OCTOBER 10, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, October 6, 1949.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration
of Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal
year 1950 in the amount of \$50,000 for the Commission on Renovation
of the Executive Mansion.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons
for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director
of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose com-
ments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., October 6, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$50,000 for the Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion as follows:

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

COMMISSION ON RENOVATION OF THE EXECUTIVE MANSION

For an additional amount for "Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion," \$50,000.

There is contained in the third deficiency appropriation bill, 1949, H. R. 5300, now pending before the Congress, an amount of \$50,000 to defray the expenses of the Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion. The Commission has now found that the cost of services of consultants and technicians necessary to its program will be in excess of the original estimate and an additional amount of \$50,000 will be required to carry out its work in fiscal year 1950.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.



SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$870,000 FOR THE DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE

OCTOBER 10, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, October 6, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$870,000 for the Department of Agriculture.

The details of these estimates, the necessity therefor, and the reason for their submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., October 6, 1949.

THE PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$870,000 for the Department of Agriculture, as follows:

2 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES—DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR

Buildings and Facilities

For replacement of a granary building, equipment, and inventory at the Agricultural Research Center, including architectural and other costs in connection therewith, \$170,000, to remain available until expended.

The purpose of this estimate of appropriation is to provide funds for replacing buildings and their contents, equipment, and other property recently destroyed by fire at the Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Md. The fire, which occurred during the night of September 25, 1949, completely destroyed the granary warehouse and stores at the Center and caused extensive damage to the grinding and mixing mill, grain elevators, and processing and bagging equipment. Replacement costs of these essential facilities are estimated at \$170,000, of which \$140,000 is for the granary building and for architectural and other costs, \$11,000 is for salvage and repair of damaged equipment and purchase and installation of new equipment, and \$19,000 is for replacement of inventory.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," \$700,000.

In its consideration of the 1950 budget estimates for the Department of Agriculture, the Congress increased the program of the Rural Electrification Administration from \$350,000,000 to a maximum of \$500,000,000 through the grant of authority to the Secretary of Agriculture to certify from time to time to the Secretary of the Treasury that sums above \$350,000,000 are required for the expeditious and orderly development of the program. No increase was provided in the administrative expense appropriation to handle this enlarged program. Present indications are that not less than \$50,000,000 of the additional authorization will be obligated during the current year. A portion of the foregoing estimate is to provide administrative expenses necessary for the anticipated larger program. In addition, supplementary funds are necessary to meet the increased travel costs authorized by Public Law 92, approved June 9, 1949. Also, studies made in recent months indicate the need for additional funds to aid the cooperatives in meeting more effectively the increasingly difficult problems encountered in extending electricity in sparsely settled areas, and in improving management practices to safeguard the Government's investment of \$1,500,000,000 in outstanding loans.

I recommend that the foregoing estimates be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.



SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$525,000 FOR THE DEPARTMENT
OF THE INTERIOR

OCTOBER 10, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, October 6, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$525,000 for the Department of the Interior.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reason for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., October 6, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$525,000 for the Department of the Interior, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

PAYMENT OF OVERTIME CLAIMS, ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION

For payment of claims certified by the Comptroller General of the United States to be due for overtime compensation earned in 1945 and prior fiscal years under the provisions of section 23 of the Act of March 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 522), \$525,000, to remain available until June 30, 1952.

The act of March 28, 1934, as interpreted by the Comptroller General, requires the payment of overtime to employees of the Alaska Road Commission. Because of the uncertainty as to the application of this act to Federal agencies the Alaska Road Commission did not commence payment of current overtime compensation until the spring of 1945, following an opinion of the Solicitor for the Department of the Interior that the act did apply to the Alaska Road Commission. Overtime compensation earned in previous years has remained unpaid.

Claims for overtime compensation of approximately \$200,000 recently have been certified for payment by the General Accounting Office, and additional claims totaling more than \$300,000 are still pending in that office. This estimate is to provide funds to liquidate the claims for overtime compensation which have been or will be certified for payment by the General Accounting Office.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$95,000 FOR THE DEPARTMENT
OF LABOR

OCTOBER 10, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, October 7, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$95,000 for the Department of Labor.

The details of these estimates, the necessity therefor, and the reason for their submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., October 7, 1949.

THE PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$95,000 for the Department of Labor, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor," \$11,000.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," \$84,000.

Wage determinations under the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act have not been made for most industries since before the war. Because of war and postwar conditions, such determinations were not necessary to protect minimum labor standards on work done for the Government.

Recent events make it essential to review the outdated determinations for many industries and to make determinations for additional industries. These events could not be anticipated at the time of the original budget submissions. An increasing number of individual firms are cutting wage rates far below the going rates in order to underbid their competitors for Government contracts. Both employers and labor organizations are complaining that the Government is encouraging unfair competition by awarding contracts for low bids based on low wages. Certain areas with heavy unemployment are losing Government business because they cannot compete against such unfair competition. This can only be prevented by up-to-date determinations.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimates be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

○

PROPOSED INCREASE IN LIMITATION ON AMOUNT AVAILABLE
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE COMMODITY CREDIT
CORPORATION, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A PROPOSED INCREASE OF \$3,450,000 IN THE LIMITATION ON THE
AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR
THE FISCAL YEAR 1950, FOR THE COMMODITY CREDIT COR-
PORATION, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—ALSO A REVISED
BUDGET PROGRAM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1950

OCTOBER 10, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, October 6, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration
of the Congress a proposed increase of \$3,450,000 in the limitation
on the amount available for administrative expenses for the fiscal
year 1950, for the Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of
Agriculture. There is also transmitted for the consideration of the
Congress a revised budget program for the fiscal year 1950.

The details of the estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons
for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director
of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments
and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., October 6, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a proposed increase in a limitation affecting the Department of Agriculture in the amount of \$3,450,000, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

The limitation under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for administrative expenses of the Corporation, is increased from "\$12,000,000" to "\$15,450,000".

The continuation of high agricultural production and the downward trend of agricultural commodity prices reflected in current forecasts now make it evident that the volume of commodities to be handled by the Commodity Credit Corporation under its mandatory and other announced price-support operations will far exceed the volume assumed in the preparation of the budget estimates for 1950. In addition, the Corporation is obliged to incur administrative costs for its storage-facility operations, and costs incident to the administration of the international wheat agreement (both of which were authorized subsequent to submission of the 1950 budget to the Congress and were not provided for in the administrative expense limitation of the Corporation). These factors make it impossible for the Commodity Credit Corporation to administer its programs within the limitation of \$12,000,000 set forth in the 1950 Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act. To enable the Corporation to carry on its mandatory price-support and authorized related programs, it is now estimated that an increase of \$3,450,000 in the limitation on the amount available for administrative expenses will be required.

These circumstances also will result in material changes in the financial position of the Corporation from that estimated at the time of the transmission of the 1950 budget to the Congress. Accordingly, there are attached financial statements and a narrative statement revising the Corporation's business-type budget as presented in the 1950 budget document.

It is recommended that the foregoing estimate and revised budget program be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION
REVISED BUDGET PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 1950

PROGRAM HIGH LIGHTS

[Dollars in thousands]

	1949 actual	1950 budget estimate	1950 estimate (revised)
Price-support program:			
Loans made.....	\$2,169,216	\$1,840,063	\$2,448,229
Purchase agreements made.....	622,035	293,000	487,412
Purchases of commodities.....	887,995	373,410	865,376
Sales of commodities.....	534,678	746,226	1,336,928
Collateral acquired.....	578,743	888,947	1,665,618
Inventory at end of year.....	1,081,764	1,031,328	2,180,869
All other programs:			
Loans made.....	24,001	22,500	40,250
Purchases of commodities.....	1,189,549	642,565	303,067
Sales of commodities.....	1,335,245	715,555	361,594
Inventory at end of year.....	50,768	37,640	-----
Acquisition of storage facilities and equipment.....	28	-----	90,000
Net gain or loss (-) on all operations.....	-169,279	10,000	-678,500

PRICE-SUPPORT PROGRAM

The financial projections contained in the Corporation's 1950 budget were based in part on the assumption that weather conditions would be "normal" and that 1949 crop yields would be in line with recent levels but would be less than recent records. Present indications are that the 1949 crop production will be substantially greater than the estimates based on these assumptions. In addition, it is now apparent that the carry-in of the major crops was considerably larger than the carry-in estimates on which the 1950 budget was based. These changes in total supply and resultant price trends have necessitated a substantial upward revision of estimated CCC price-support operations during the fiscal year 1950.

As a result of the unexpectedly large carry-ins and indicated 1949 crops, the Corporation has revised its estimates of price-support loan activities in the fiscal year 1950 as follows: Loans made are now estimated at \$2,448,229,381, as compared with the previous estimate of \$1,840,062,500, which was given in the 1950 budget; acquisitions of collateral are estimated to be \$1,665,618,294, as compared with \$888,947,000; loans outstanding as of June 30, 1950, are now estimated to be \$1,186,887,000, as compared to the previous estimate of \$672,426,500.

During the fiscal year 1949, purchase agreements were executed covering commodities valued at \$622,034,817; it is now estimated that purchase agreements executed will amount to \$487,412,000 in the fiscal year 1950 as compared with the 1950 budget estimates of \$293,000,000. Deliveries of commodities covered by purchase agreements amounted to \$170,786,895 in the fiscal year 1949, and it is now estimated that producers will elect to deliver commodities valued at \$280,410,000 in the fiscal year 1950, as compared with the 1950 budget estimate of \$159,990,000.

The factors which caused an upward revision of loan activities in the fiscal year 1950 are also responsible for estimates of increased price-support purchase activities. Thus it is now estimated that price-

4 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

support purchases during fiscal year 1950 will amount to \$865,376,000 rather than \$373,410,000 as estimated in the 1950 budget.

As a result of increased price-support activities in the fiscal year 1949, as well as the revised estimates of collateral acquired and purchases in the fiscal year 1950, it is now estimated that the investment value of the commodities owned by the Corporation on June 30, 1950, will be \$2,180,869,000 rather than \$1,031,328,000 as previously estimated.

Storage facilities operations

The year 1948 was a year of record crops. The latest crop reports indicate that a high level of production will be continued in 1949. This tremendous increase in production, particularly of grains, has not been accompanied by a comparable increase in storage facilities. In many instances 1948 crop commodities were sold at less than support level because of the inability of the producers to obtain adequate storage. This situation has been reflected by the fact that the market price for several commodities under price support have fallen near or below the support level. The Corporation is acquiring, or has under its control, a significant portion of the several grain commodities which were placed under price support last fall.

Based on the above factors, the Corporation (in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 85, Eighty-first Congress, approved June 7, 1949) has expanded its storage operations in order to protect its own financial interests and to effectuate the purpose of the price-support program.

The Corporation is carrying out the three following types of storage facility operations: (1) purchase and maintenance of granaries and equipment for care and storage of CCC-owned grain, (2) loans to producers for the construction or expansion of farm storage facilities, and (3) storage use guarantees to encourage the construction of commercial storage facilities.

Loans secured by chattel or real estate mortgages on newly constructed farm storage facilities are made by approved lending agencies or direct by the Corporation. These loans bear interest at 4 percent and may be paid in five annual installments. The Corporation guarantees the loans made by lending agencies and is obligated to purchase such loans in default more than 12 months. It is now estimated that \$30,000,000 of these loans will be made.

COMMODITY EXPORT PROGRAM

International Wheat Agreement

With the ratification of the international wheat agreement on June 13, 1949, the United States guaranteed to supply 168,000,000 bushels of wheat or wheat products expressed in terms of wheat to participating nations at prices not in excess of \$1.80 per bushel Port Arthur basis.

In order to reflect the program costs of the international wheat agreement the Corporation has decided that (1) the difference between market price at the time of sale and the wheat agreement price will be shown as a commodity export program loss when wheat obtained by the Corporation as a result of price-support operations is

sold in accordance with terms of the agreement; the difference between the market price and CCC's investment in the wheat at the time of sale will be shown as a price-support loss; (2) the difference between the Corporation's costs and the agreement price will be shown as a commodity export program loss if the Corporation is obliged to purchase wheat for the sole purpose of fulfilling the United States commitment under the terms of the agreement (it is not anticipated that any purchases of this type will be required during the fiscal year 1950); (3) export payments made to commercial exporters will be shown as commodity export program losses (the Secretary of Agriculture will make periodic announcements of export payment rates representing the difference between domestic market and wheat agreement prices).

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Corporation's total assets increased from \$1,200,707,788 as of June 30, 1948, to \$2,443,858,307 as of June 30, 1949, as a result of large-scale price-support operations. The anticipated continuation of a high level of price-support operations in the fiscal year 1950 is the basis for revised estimates that total assets will amount to \$3,054,213,964 as of June 30, 1950, rather than the \$1,982,312,370 estimated in the 1950 budget.

This large-scale acquisition of assets is reflected in the actual and estimated increases in the Corporation's borrowings and obligations. Thus the Corporation's borrowings from the United States Treasury and private banks increased from \$476,250,049 as of June 30, 1948, to \$1,678,352,994 as of June 30, 1949, and it is now estimated that total borrowings will increase to \$2,816,484,869 as of June 30, 1950, instead of to \$1,390,500,000 as shown in the 1950 budget. The Corporation's direct and contingent obligations (principally loans held by banks and purchase agreements) not covered by borrowings increased from \$17,208,695 as of June 30, 1948, to \$1,089,278,709 as of June 30, 1949, and it is now estimated that these obligations will amount to \$959,731,095 as of June 30, 1950, instead of \$248,825,000 as shown in the 1950 budget. Present indications are that the borrowing authority of \$4,750,000,000 will be adequate to meet all financing requirements during the fiscal year 1950.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950, limits the amount of corporate funds available for administrative expenses, exclusive of reimbursements for services performed, to \$12,000,000. Because of the increased volume of price-support operations now anticipated, and to implement the expanded storage facilities operations, and the export of wheat under the International Wheat Agreement, it is now estimated that a total of \$15,450,000 will be required during the fiscal year 1950. Proposed language increasing the limitation by \$3,450,000 is submitted for the consideration of the Congress.

EFFECT ON BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES

The Corporation's activities resulted in a net budgetary expenditure of \$1,649,996,043 in the fiscal year 1949. The budget for 1950 fore-

6 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

cast net budgetary expenditures of \$535,288,000 for the fiscal year 1950. It is now believed net budgetary expenditures will total \$1,447,505,445 during 1950.

OPERATING RESULTS

The Corporation's net loss for the fiscal year 1949 amounted to \$169,279,128. It is estimated that the net loss for the fiscal year 1950 will amount to \$681,950,000 rather than a gain of \$10,000,000 as originally estimated in the 1950 budget.

In accordance with the Corporation's established policy, price-support losses for the fiscal year 1949 in the amount of \$429,754,997 were charged against the reserve for postwar price support. This charge exhausted the reserve for postwar price support which was paid to the Corporation on March 20, 1946.

RESTORATION OF CAPITAL

The books of the Corporation reflect a deficit of \$170,515,131 at the close of business June 30, 1949. It is anticipated that during the fiscal year 1950, the capital stock of the Corporation will be restored to \$100,000,000, in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 8, 1938, as amended.

STATEMENT A.—*Statement of sources and application of funds (fiscal years ending June 30, 1949 and 1950)*

	1949 actual	1950 estimate
FUNDS APPLIED		
To operating programs:		
Loans (schedule C-2).....	\$2, 193, 216, 778	\$2, 488, 479, 381
Purchases of commodities (schedules B-1).....	2, 077, 344, 543	1, 168, 443, 000
Carrying charges and related expenditures (schedule B-1).....	202, 753, 315	271, 173, 782
Loan collateral settlements ¹	9, 074, 973	10, 622, 308
Acquisition of storage facilities and equipment.....	27, 836	90, 009, 000
Direct losses (schedule B-1).....	2, 390, 987	15, 075, 000
Other program expenses (schedule B-1).....	3, 855, 286	21, 431, 000
Total.....	\$4, 488, 868, 718	\$4, 065, 224, 471
To payment of borrowings:		
U. S. Treasury:		
By cash repayments.....	1, 211, 760, 568	689, 000, 000
By cancellation of notes.....	56, 239, 432	170, 515, 131
Total, U. S. Treasury.....	1, 268, 000, 000	859, 515, 131
Private lending agencies.....	186, 707, 307	117, 352, 994
Total.....	1, 454, 707, 307	976, 868, 125
To return surplus to U. S. Treasury.....	48, 943, 010	
To purchase administrative equipment.....	75, 362	125, 000
To other expenses (statement B):		
Administrative expenses.....	24, 230, 925	\$28, 611, 115
Interest expense:		
U. S. Treasury.....	8, 637, 394	22, 500, 000
Other.....	243, 762	360, 000
Miscellaneous nonadministrative expenses.....	3, 923, 316	4, 365, 447
Total.....	37, 035, 397	55, 836, 562
Total funds applied.....	6, 029, 629, 794	5, 098, 054, 158

¹ Represents costs other than face value of loans incident to acquisition of loan collateral.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION 7

STATEMENT A.—Statement of sources and application of funds (fiscal years ending June 30, 1949 and 1950)—Continued

	1949 actual	1950 estimate
FUNDS PROVIDED		
By operating programs:		
Repayment of loans (schedule C-2).....	\$480,012,760	\$881,358,954
Sales of commodities (schedule B-1).....	1,769,923,393	1,696,522,079
Sales of fixed assets.....	575,795	
Other program income (schedule B-1).....	3,443,741	425,000
Loss recovered from Secretary of Treasury (by cancellation of notes) ²	471,046	
Recovery of loans previously written off (schedule B-1).....	3,889	
Total.....	\$2,254,430,624	\$2,580,306,033
By borrowings:		
From U. S. Treasury.....	2,497,000,000	2,000,000,000
From private lending agencies.....	159,810,252	115,000,000
Total.....	2,656,810,252	2,115,000,000
By cancellation of notes.....		170,515,131
By realization of assets: Sales of fixed assets.....	3,467	
By other income (statement B):		
Interest.....	6,295,756	12,800,000
Reimbursement of administrative expenses.....	13,424,789	13,161,115
Sales mark-up not applied to expenses.....	1,618,801	
Miscellaneous income.....	218,603	
Total.....	21,557,949	25,961,115
By decrease in working capital:		
Cash with U. S. Treasury.....	449,234,070	161,358,439
Loss recovered from Secretary of Treasury for prior year (by cancellation of notes) ²	55,768,336	
Other working capital items.....	591,825,046	44,913,440
Total.....	1,096,827,502	206,271,879
Total funds provided.....	6,029,629,794	5,098,054,158
EFFECT ON BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES		
Checking account expenditures:		
Increase (—) or decrease of cash in Treasury checking account.....	449,234,070	161,358,439
Net additional borrowings from or repayments (—) to—		
U. S. Treasury.....	³ 1,285,239,432	⁴ 1,311,000,000
Private lending agencies.....	—26,897,055	—2,352,994
Capital transfers to U. S. Treasury:		
Interest on capital stock.....	—1,875,000	—2,000,000
Payment of surplus.....	—48,943,010	
Total.....	1,207,524,367	1,306,647,006
Net expenditures or credit (—) in Treasury checking account.....	1,656,758,437	1,468,005,445
General and special account receipts:		
Interest on obligations paid to U. S. Treasury.....	—6,762,394	—20,500,000
Net effect on budgetary expenditures.....	1,649,996,043	1,447,505,445

² Pursuant to the Foreign Aid Act of 1947 (Public Law 389, 80th Cong.) and Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948 (Public Law 393, 80th Cong.).

³ Does not reflect \$56,239,432 of notes canceled to compensate for losses incurred under the Foreign Aid Act of 1947.

⁴ Does not reflect \$170,515,131 of notes estimated to be canceled to restore June 30, 1949, capital impairment

8 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

STATEMENT B.—*Statement of income, expenses, and analysis of earned surplus*
(fiscal years ending June 30, 1949 and 1950)

	1949 actual	1950 estimate
PROGRAM OPERATIONS		
Income (schedule B-1):		
Sales of commodities.....	\$1,769,923,393	\$1,698,522,079
Loss recoverable from appropriations.....	6,149,488	8,948,000
Other program income.....	3,586,411	425,000
Gain on sale of fixed assets:		
Proceeds of sale.....	\$575,795	
Net book value of assets sold.....	-99,348	
Net gain on sale of fixed assets.....	476,447	
Total income from program operations.....	1,780,135,739	1,707,895,079
Expenses (schedule B-1):		
Cost of goods sold.....	2,020,398,514	\$2,086,620,379
Direct losses.....	2,390,987	15,075,000
Other program expenses.....	3,855,286	21,431,000
Depreciation.....	497,466	
Loan and other write-offs.....	508,696	
Provision for producers' equity.....	245,690	
Total expenses, program operations.....	2,027,896,639	2,123,126,379
Realized loss before adjustment of reserves, valuation allowances, and price support loss.....	-247,760,900	-415,231,300
Increase (-) or decrease in reserve and valuation allowances:		
Reserve for postwar price support.....	429,754,997	
Allowance for losses on:		
Loans receivable.....	-141,928,700	-4,419,500
Commodities owned.....	-183,722,850	-243,436,350
Commodities under contract to purchase.....	-10,330,000	10,330,000
Accounts and notes receivable.....	-243,644	807,597
Net adjustment of reserve and valuation allowances.....	93,529,803	-236,718,253
Net loss from program operations before adjustment of price support loss.....	-154,231,097	-651,949,553
Price support loss recovered from Secretary of the Treasury ¹	471,046	
Net loss from program operations.....	-153,760,051	-651,949,553
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES		
Income:		
Interest.....	6,295,756	12,800,000
Reimbursement of administrative expenses.....	13,424,789	13,161,115
Sales mark-up not applied to expenses.....	1,618,801	
Miscellaneous income.....	218,603	
Total (statement A).....	21,557,949	25,961,115
Gain on sale of fixed assets:		
Proceeds of sale (statement A).....	3,467	
Net book value of assets sold.....		
Net gain on sale of fixed assets.....	3,467	
Adjustment of prior year administrative expenses.....	32,607	
Total income, other than program operations.....	21,594,023	25,961,115

¹ Pursuant to the Foreign Aid Act of 1947 (Public Law 389, 80th Cong.) and Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948 (Public Law 393, 80th Cong.)

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION 9

STATEMENT B.—*Statement of income, expenses, and analysis of earned surplus (fiscal years ending June 30, 1949 and 1950)*—Continued

	1949 actual	1950 estimate
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES—continued		
Expenses:		
Administrative expenses.....	\$24,230,925	\$28,611,115
Interest expense:		
U. S. Treasury.....	8,637,394	22,500,000
Other.....	243,762	360,000
Miscellaneous nonadministrative ex- penses.....	3,923,316	4,365,447
Total (statement A).....	37,035,397	55,836,562
Depreciation.....	77,703	125,000
Total expenses, other than program operations.....	\$37,113,100	\$55,961,562
Net loss, other than program operations.....	—15,519,077	—30,000,447
Net loss for the year.....	—169,279,128	—681,950,000
ANALYSIS OF EARNED SURPLUS (OR DEFICIT (—))		
Balance at beginning of fiscal year.....	47,707,007	—170,515,131
Net loss for the year:		
Program operations.....	—153,760,051	—651,949,553
Other than program operations.....	—15,519,077	—30,000,447
Net loss for the year.....	—169,279,128	—681,950,000
Balance before adjustment.....	—121,572,121	—852,465,131
Adjustment:		
Payment of surplus to U. S. Treasury.....	—48,943,010	—48,943,010
Cancellation of notes.....		170,515,131
Balance at end of fiscal year.....	—170,515,131	—681,950,000

STATEMENT C.—Statement of financial condition (as of June 30, 1948, 1949, and 1950)

	1948 actual	1949 actual	1950 estimate
ASSETS			
Cash:			
With U. S. Treasury.....	\$615,513,670	\$166,279,600	\$4,921,161
On hand and in banks.....	5,631,630	30,701,623	2,000,000
Total cash.....	\$621,145,300	\$197,041,223	\$6,921,161
Loans receivable:			
Held by Commodity Credit Corporation.....	127,088,773	752,309,762	611,907,000
Held by lending agencies (see contra liability account below).....	17,192,720	524,403,750	605,231,095
Total loans receivable (schedule C-2).....	144,281,493	1,276,713,512	1,217,138,095
Less allowance for losses.....	-4,894,300	-146,893,000	-151,242,500
Net loans receivable.....	139,387,193	1,129,890,512	1,065,895,595
Commodities owned (cost) (schedule B-1).....	247,040,829	1,132,531,995	2,180,869,000
Less allowance for losses.....	-25,999,800	-209,722,650	-453,159,000
Net commodities owned.....	221,041,029	922,809,345	1,727,710,000
Commodities under contract to purchase (see contra liability account below)			
Less allowance for losses.....		922,809,345	
Net commodities under contract to purchase.....		20,277,281	
Recoverable from Secretary of the Treasury.....			
Accounts and notes receivable.....	166,279,642	176,917,212	170,000,000
Less allowance for losses.....	-5,563,953	-5,807,597	-5,000,000
Net accounts and notes receivable.....	160,715,689	171,109,615	165,000,000
Fixed assets:			
Storage facilities and equipment.....	7,515,281	6,783,430	96,783,430
Administrative equipment.....	454,329	653,581	786,981
Total fixed assets.....	7,969,710	7,437,011	97,570,411
Less portion charged off as depreciation.....	-6,906,832	-6,949,803	-11,183,203
Net fixed assets.....	1,062,878	487,208	86,387,208
Accrued assets.....	1,498,909	1,638,352	1,800,000
Deferred and undistributed charges.....	73,293	599,945	1,500,000
Other assets.....	15,111	4,826	
Total assets.....	1,200,707,788	2,443,858,307	3,054,213,964

LIABILITIES

Notes payable: Held by banks	36,250,049	9,352,994	7,000,000
Obligation to purchase loans held by lending agencies (see contra asset account above)	17,192,720	524,403,750	605,231,095
Accounts payable	64,236,222	91,188,919	60,000,000
Trust and deposit liabilities	47,859,231	71,993,403	50,000,000
Deferred and undistributed credits	6,278,253	15,806,232	12,448,000
Accrued liabilities:			
Accrued carrying charges	9,715,503	76,281,726	90,000,000
Accrued obligation under contracts to purchase commodities (see contra asset account above)	1,713,803	30,607,281	
Other		25,493,488	2,000,000
Total accrued liabilities	11,429,306	132,382,495	92,000,000
Reserves:			
Reserve for postwar price support	429,754,997		
Reserve for producers' equity		245,645	
Total reserves	429,754,997	245,645	
Total liabilities	1,613,000,781	1,845,373,438	826,679,095
INVESTMENT OF U. S. GOVERNMENT			
Interest-bearing investment (held by U. S. Treasury):			
Notes payable		1,506,000,000	2,809,484,869
Capital stock	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Total interest-bearing investment	100,000,000	1,606,000,000	2,909,484,869
Non-interest-bearing investment:			
Notes payable	440,000,000	163,000,000	
Earned surplus (or deficit (-)) ²	47,707,007	-170,515,131	-681,950,000
Total non-interest-bearing investment	487,707,007	-7,515,131	-681,950,000
Total investment of U. S. Government	587,707,007	1,598,484,869	2,227,534,869
Total liabilities and investment	1,200,707,788	2,443,858,307	3,054,213,964

¹ Excludes contingent liability for unused portion of letters of credit outstanding, as follows: 1948, \$1,000,000; 1949, \$410,312.² All assets, liabilities, and obligations of the Delaware corporation were transferred to the Federal Corporation on July 1, 1948, in accordance with Public Law 806, approved June 29, 1948. Consequently, cumulative results of operations of the Delaware corporation are shown only through June 30, 1948 (see schedule C-3).

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR FISCAL
YEAR 1950 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$62,000,000 AND CONTRACT AU-
THORIZATION IN THE AMOUNT OF \$92,612,470 FOR THE DEPART-
MENT OF DEFENSE

OCTOBER 11, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, October 11, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress supplemental estimates of appropriation for fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$62,000,000 and contract authorization in the amount of \$92,612,470 for the Department of Defense.

The details of the estimates, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., October 10, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$62,000,000 and contract authorizations in the amount of \$92,612,470 for the Department of Defense, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Military construction, Army" for carrying out the purposes of H. R. 6303, Eighty-first Congress, to remain available until expended, \$32,000,000; and, in addition, the Secretary of the Army is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$48,363,700: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law, during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress, of H. R. 6303.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

PUBLIC WORKS

For an additional amount for "Public works", for carrying out the purposes of H. R. 6303, Eighty-first Congress, to remain available until expended, \$10,000,000; and, in addition, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$15,414,000: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law, during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress, of H. R. 6303.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF REAL PROPERTY

For an additional amount for "acquisition and construction of real property", for carrying out the purposes of H. R. 6303, Eighty-first Congress, to remain available until expended, \$20,000,000; and, in addition, the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$28,834,770: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law, during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress, of H. R. 6303.

Because of the urgent requirements for military construction in Alaska and Okinawa, H. R. 6303 has been introduced to take care of such projects in advance of the general public works authorization bill. These estimates are required to implement the provisions of H. R. 6303.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimates be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget



SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEARS 1949 AND 1950, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,008,581.68, FOR THE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OCTOBER 11, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, October 11, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal years 1949 and 1950, in the amount of \$1,008,581.68, for the Department of the Interior.

The details of these estimates, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., October 10, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1949 in the amount of \$8,581.68 and for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$1,000,000 for the Department of the Interior, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

RECLAMATION FUND

GENERAL OFFICES

Salaries and expenses (other than project offices)

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Salaries and expenses (other than project offices)", for payment of salaries earned during said fiscal year but not otherwise provided for, \$8,581.68.

The Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1949, contained a provision prohibiting the use of appropriated funds to pay salaries and expenses for the positions of Commissioner of Reclamation, Assistant Commissioner of Reclamation, and regional director of reclamation, after January 31, 1949, to persons who were not qualified engineers with at least 5 years' engineering and administrative experience. This restrictive provision is not included in fiscal year 1950 appropriation authorizations. The Commissioner and the director of region II were removed from the pay roll on February 1, 1949, but continued in office during the period the provision was in effect. The opinion of the Solicitor for the Department of the Interior states this action is not in violation of law. The Comptroller General has stated that the proviso does not by its terms vacate the positions nor would it appear to destroy the obligation to pay the salaries. Since no funds were provided for payment of these salaries in the 1949 appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation, this estimate of \$8,581.68 is requested for that purpose.

GENERAL FUND, CONSTRUCTION

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT, CALIFORNIA

For an additional amount for "Central Valley project, California," \$500,000, to remain available until expended.

Legislation authorizing the construction of the American River development as a part of the Central Valley project, California, has now been passed by the Congress. In addition to other authorizations, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct power and irrigation facilities as a part of the project. Funds in the amount of \$500,000 are required for the fiscal year 1950 for field surveys, investigations, and foundation explorations and to permit the initiation of plans and specifications for the authorized power and irrigation features in coordination with the Folsom Dam and Reservoir now under construction by the Corps of Engineers.

GENERAL FUND, UTILIZATION OF SALT WATER

For expenses necessary for conducting, with the cooperation of other Federal agencies and through contracts with private firms and universities, laboratory investigations and pilot plant tests for development of economically feasible means of utilizing salt water for irrigation and municipal purposes, \$500,000, to remain available until expended.

Deficiencies of water supply in the West have emphasized the importance of initiating a program for development of economically feasible means of producing fresh water from ocean or other saline waters, for irrigation, municipal, and other uses. Supplemental funds in the amount of \$500,000 are required to initiate during the fiscal year 1950, through the Bureau of Reclamation in cooperation with other Federal agencies, private firms, and universities, a program of laboratory investigation and pilot plant tests for progress in this field of national interest.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimates be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$175,000, FOR THE DEPARTMENT
OF THE INTERIOR

OCTOBER 11, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, October 11, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$175,000, for the Department of the Interior.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reason for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., October 10, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$175,000 for the Department of the Interior, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Physical improvements, National Park Service," to remain available until expended, \$175,000; and appropriations under this head shall be available for construction of a swimming pool, including buildings and other necessary appurtenances, in Fort Stanton Park, District of Columbia.

The purpose of this estimate is to provide funds for the construction of a swimming pool, including necessary buildings and facilities, in Fort Stanton Park, D. C. These additional facilities are necessary to serve the southeast area of the District of Columbia, the present facilities being inadequate to meet existing needs. The new pool would relieve the congested conditions now existing at the Anacostia pool.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF
THE INTERIOR

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1950, IN
THE AMOUNT OF \$2,500,000, FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE
INTERIOR

OCTOBER 13, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, October 12, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress a supplemental estimate for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$2,500,000, for the Department of the Interior.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its transmission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., October 12, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$2,500,000, for the Department of the Interior, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

RECLAMATION FUND

Rehabilitation and Betterment

For rehabilitation and betterment of existing projects in accordance with Public Law 335, approved October 7, 1949, \$2,500,000, to be derived from the reclamation fund and to remain available until expended.

Public Law 335, approved October 7, 1949, establishes conditions for the repayment of expenditures for the rehabilitation and betterment of irrigation systems on federally constructed projects governed by the reclamation laws. It is now proposed to make necessary major repairs and improvements on certain reclamation projects under this new authority where the cost of such repairs, if included in the regular operation and maintenance charges, would exceed the annual repayment ability of the water users. Additional funds in the amount of \$2,500,000 are required for this work in the fiscal year 1950.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

○

ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION TO PAY CLAIMS FOR
DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS REN-
DERED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION TO PAY CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES,
AUDITED CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS RENDERED AGAINST THE
UNITED STATES, AS PROVIDED BY VARIOUS LAWS, IN THE
AMOUNT OF \$733,241.42, TOGETHER WITH SUCH AMOUNTS AS
MAY BE NECESSARY TO PAY INDEFINITE INTEREST AND COSTS
AND TO COVER INCREASES IN RATES OF EXCHANGE AS MAY
BE NECESSARY TO PAY CLAIMS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

OCTOBER 13, 1949.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, October 12, 1949.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress an estimate of appropriation to pay claims for damages, audited claims, and judgments rendered against the United States, as provided by various laws, in the amount of \$733,241.42, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay indefinite interest and costs and to cover increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., October 12, 1949.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration an estimate of appropriation to pay claims for damages, audited claims, and judgments rendered against the United States, as provided by various laws, in the amount of \$733,241.42, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay indefinite interest and costs and to cover increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency, as follows:

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by United States district courts and the United States Court of Claims, as set forth in House Document Numbered 366, Eighty-first Congress, \$733,241.42, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

The details of the estimate covered in the letters from the various departments and agencies are set forth in the attachment to this letter.

In accordance with the provisions of law providing for this submission, I recommend that this estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

SUMMARY OF AMOUNTS INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED ESTIMATE TO PAY CERTAIN CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

DAMAGE CLAIMS	
Department of Commerce: Bureau of Public Roads	\$148, 442. 92
Department of Defense:	
Department of the Army	19, 577. 22
Department of the Navy	1, 300. 03
Total, damage claims	169, 320. 17

AUDITED CLAIMS	
Treasury Department	1, 441. 88

JUDGMENTS	
Court of Claims:	
Independent offices: United States Maritime Commission	295, 700. 00
General Services Administration	47, 450. 42
Department of Commerce	5, 500. 00
Department of Defense: Department of the Army	33, 771. 21
Department of Justice	2, 186. 39
Department of State	2, 074. 81
Treasury Department	15, 971. 86
Total	402, 654. 69

United States district courts:	
Independent offices:	
United States Maritime Commission	7, 250. 00
Veterans' Administration	683. 36
General Services Administration	3, 830. 27
Housing and Home Finance Agency	6, 967. 09
Department of Defense:	
Department of the Army	57, 928. 58
Department of the Navy	32, 190. 58
Department of the Air Force	42, 440. 40
Department of Commerce	5, 034. 40
Post Office Department (to be paid from postal revenues)	3, 000. 00
Treasury Department	500. 00
Total	159, 824. 68
Total judgments	562, 479. 37
Grand total	733, 241. 42

DETAIL OF SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATIONS TO PAY CERTAIN CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS RENDERED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, TO BE PAID OUT OF THE GENERAL FUND OF THE TREASURY UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED

DAMAGE CLAIMS

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,

Washington 25, D. C., September 30, 1949.

Hon. FRANK PACE, Jr.,

Director, Bureau of the Budget,

Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law No. 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the city of Redwood, San Mateo County, Calif., submitted by the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 1.75 miles of Harbor Boulevard in the city of Redwood, damaged by the contract hauling of materials for shipment by the Navy out of Redwood Harbor.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred subsequent to May 27, 1941, and prior to December 19, 1945.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 1.75 miles of Harbor Boulevard in the city of Redwood by reason of the contract hauling.
3. A claim was submitted by the city of Redwood, Calif., in the amount of \$37,608.03 and said claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$37,608.03.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, September 23, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.

*Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law No. 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the city of Ottumwa, Iowa, submitted by the Iowa State Highway Commission for the cost of repairs to 3.5 miles of city streets damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of the United States Naval Air Station northwest of Ottumwa.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. The damages occurred between September 29, 1942, and July 25, 1943.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 3.5 miles of Ottumwa city streets by reason of the contract hauling.
3. A claim was submitted by the city of Ottumwa, Iowa, in the amount of \$11,353.17 of which \$8,448.98 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$2,904.19.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, September 12, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.,

*Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law No. 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, submitted for the cost of repairs to 19.2 miles of State Routes 5A, 5B, and 41A in San Joaquin County, damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of Army and Navy installations in the vicinity of Stockton, Calif.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau

6 ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION—FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between January 1942 and December 1945.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 19.2 miles of State Routes 5A, 5B and 41A in San Joaquin County by reason of the contract hauling.
3. A claim was submitted by the California Division of Highways in the amount of \$73,481.83. Of this amount \$10,835.86 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$62,645.97.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, September 2, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law No. 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of a claim of San Joaquin County, Calif., submitted by the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 10.14 miles of seven county roads damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of the Stockton Army Ordnance Depot and Naval Supply Annex west of Stockton, Calif.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. The damages occurred between August 1944 and July 1946.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 10.14 miles of seven San Joaquin County roads by reason of the contract hauling.
3. A claim was submitted by San Joaquin County, Calif., in the amount of \$18,260.77. Of this amount \$1,246.14 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$17,014.63.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, September 2, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law No. 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the Virginia Department of Highways, submitted for the cost of repairs to 38.99 miles of six State roads in Princess Anne, Norfolk, and Dinwiddie Counties, damaged by military operations out of Camp Pickett and contract hauling in the construction of Fentress, Pungo, and Creeds military airports.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between January 1942 and August 1944.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 38.99 miles of State roads 40, 613, 618, 628, 2218 and 2220 in Princess Anne, Norfolk, and Dinwiddie Counties by reason of the military operations and contract hauling.
3. A claim was submitted by the Virginia Department of Highways in the amount of \$24,937.62. Of this amount \$1,663.98 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$23,273.64.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, September 2, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law No. 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the Mississippi State Highway Department, submitted for the cost of repairs to the Black Creek Bridge on U. S. Highway 49 at Brooklyn, Forrest County, damaged by an Army truck and trailer colliding with the northwest end post of the bridge.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of

Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred on December 21, 1944.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to the Black Creek Bridge at Brooklyn by reason of the collision.
3. A claim was submitted by the Mississippi State Highway Department in the amount of \$4,996.46 and said claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$4,996.46.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

C. D. CURTISS,
Acting Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., October 5, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. PACE: In accordance with the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), as amended, to provide for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Army, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined, in amounts in excess of \$1,000 each, claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property and personal injury as hereinafter specified. Each of the claims arose on or after May 27, 1941, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amounts found due the several claimants, which they have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their respective claims, no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, are hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that they be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claims, the amounts claimed, and the amounts reported are as follows:

1. Mrs. June W. Reed, 604 North Wakefield Street, Arlington, Va. On or about October 14, 1946, between Philadelphia, Pa., and Fulda, Germany, military personnel or civilian employees of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, lost, damaged, or destroyed claimant's personal property which had been bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,181.15.

Amount claimed, \$1,181.15; amount reported, \$1,181.15.

2. Mrs. Wilhelmine Romano, 96A Presidio of Monterey, Monterey, Calif. Between August 15, 1947, and March 10, 1948, en route from Munich, Germany,

to Monterey, Calif., military personnel or civilian employees of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, lost, damaged, or destroyed claimant's personal property which had been bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,124.15.

Amount claimed, \$1,272.70; amount reported, \$1,124.15.

3. Mrs. Minta D. Blakeley, 494 Dodd Street, Apartment C, Marietta, Ga. On or about December 1946, while en route from Freising, Germany, to the United States, military personnel or civilian employees of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, lost, damaged, or destroyed claimant's personal property which had been bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,495.84.

Amount claimed, \$2,064.25; amount reported, \$1,495.84.

4. State of California, department of natural resources, division of fish and game, bureau of patrol, Ferry Building, by E. L. Macaulay, executive officer, San Francisco 11, Calif. On January 9, 1949, at Monterey, Calif., military personnel or civilian employees of the Army engaged in undocking and maneuvering Government vessel *FS-210* out of channel while acting within the scope of their employment, negligently collided with and damaged claimant's patrol boat *Albacore*, thereby resulting in loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,335.

Amount claimed, \$1,335; amount reported, \$1,335.

5. Mrs. Johnny O. Hickey, Second Base Post Office, Camp Kilmer, N. J. Between December 18, 1946, and March 28, 1947, en route from Dallas, Tex., to Augsburg, Germany, military personnel or civilian employees of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, lost, damaged, or destroyed claimant's personal property which had been bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,847.19.

Amount claimed \$2,294.87; amount reported, \$1,847.19.

(Summary, 5 claims)

Amount claimed	-----	\$8, 147. 97
Amount reported	-----	6, 983. 33

Sincerely yours,

GORDON GRAY,
Secretary of the Army.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., September 3, 1949.

Hon. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. PACE: In accordance with the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), as amended, to provide for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Army, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined, in amounts in excess of \$1,000 each, claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property and personal injury as hereinafter specified. Each of the claims arose on or after May 27, 1941, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amounts found due the several claimants, which they have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their respective claims, no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, are hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that they be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the

10 ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION—FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claims, the amounts claimed, and the amounts reported are as follows:

1. Mrs. Peggy Maples, 2815 Woodbine Avenue, Knoxville, Tenn. Between October 6, 1948, and December 18, 1948, while en route from Bremerhaven, Germany, to Knoxville, Tenn., military personnel or civilian employees of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, lost, damaged, or destroyed claimant's personal property, which had been bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,312.56.

Amount claimed, \$2,226.80; amount reported \$1,312.56.

2. A. L. Robinson, Greenwood, Miss. During the period June 16, 1948, to June 28, 1948, military personnel engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Army caused damage to claimant's crops by chemicals used in channel maintenance tests, thereby resulting in loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,426.48.

Amount claimed, \$4,165; amount reported \$1,426.48.

3. Mrs. Yvette Ruth Boyce, 1932 South Earle Avenue, Rosemead, Calif. On or about December 28, 1947, while en route from Hanau Subpost, Germany, to the United States, military personnel or civilian employees of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, lost, damaged, or destroyed claimant's personal property which had been bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,032.60.

Amount claimed, \$1,277.00; amount reported, \$1,032.60.

4. Mrs. Dorothea A. Ryman, care of Col. Dean E. Ryman, JAGC Reserve, Office of the Theater Judge Advocate, APO 403, care of postmaster, New York, N. Y. During the period October 18, 1948, to November 29, 1948, en route from Nuremberg, Germany, to Heidelberg, Germany, military personnel or civilian employees of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, lost, damaged, or destroyed claimant's personal property, which had been bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$2,841.75.

Amount claimed, \$3,169.15; amount reported, \$2,841.75.

(Summary 4 claims)

Amount claimed.....	\$10, 837. 95
Amount reported.....	6, 613. 39

Sincerely,

GORDON GRAY,
Secretary of the Army.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., September 3, 1949.

Hon. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. PACE: In accordance with the act of January 2, 1942 (55 Stat. 880; 31 U. S. C. 224d), as amended by the act of April 22, 1943 (57 Stat. 66), commonly referred to as the Foreign Claims Act, to promote and maintain friendly relations by the prompt settlement of meritorious claims on account of damage arising out of personal injury and damage to privately owned personal property of an inhabitant of a foreign country resulting from noncombat activity of the Army in foreign countries, this Department has considered, ascertained and determined, in an amount in excess of \$5,000, a claim for damage to or loss or destruction of property and personal injury as hereinafter specified. This claim arose after January 2, 1942, and was presented within 1 year after the date of the accident causing the damage. The claimant, who is not a national of any country at war with the United States, or of any ally of such enemy country, has agreed

to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of his claim, the amount reported as meritorious by this Department, and the said claim is certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that it be submitted to Congress for an appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount reported follows:

1. Thomas Camero, Limon, Republic of Panama. On April 28, 1947, at Colon, Republic of Panama, an Army airplane engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Army, crashed and exploded at the intersection of Roosevelt Avenue and Eleventh Street, Colon, Republic of Panama, thereby causing claimant, who was walking nearby, personal injuries resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$5,980.50.

Amount claimed, \$12,678.50; amount reported, \$5,980.50.

Sincerely,

GORDON GRAY,
Secretary of the Army.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, September 15, 1949.

Hon. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. PACE: In accordance with Public Law 277, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved on December 28, 1945, which made applicable to the Navy Department the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), and which provides for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to the noncombat activities of the Navy Department or of the Navy, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined in an amount in excess of \$1,000, the claim set forth below for damage to property as hereinafter specified.

The claim arose on June 11, 1948, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the incident out of which it arose. The amount found due the claimant, \$1,300.03, which claimant has agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of the claim for damages, is hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that it be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount reported follows:

1. Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Co., Joseph A. Deppe, superintendent, car department, 2423 Southport Avenue, Chicago 14, Ill. On June 11, 1948, at Herndon, Iowa, a fire started in 448 crates of naval explosives loaded on Erie Railroad box car No. 77887; that the shipment was on bill of lading N-7834197; that the fire was the result of spontaneous combustion; that as a result of this fire the car was damaged; that as a result of this damage to the car,

12 ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION—FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

the claimant has paid \$1,200.03 to the Erie Railroad Co., owner of the car, and \$100 to the fire department, town of Jamaica, Iowa.

Amount claimed, \$1,300.03; amount reported, \$1,300.03.

Total amount claimed.....	\$1, 300. 03
Total amount reported.....	1, 300. 03

Sincerely yours,

DAN A. KIMBALL,
Under Secretary of the Navy.

AUDITED CLAIMS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, October 11, 1949.

The DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

SIR: There is transmitted herewith in compliance with section 2 of the act of July 7, 1884 (5 U. S. C. 266), a schedule of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement which have been submitted to the Treasury Department. The numbers of the certificates are shown in the first column of the schedule, under authority contained in the act of December 5, 1945 (10 U. S. C. 866h), and acts of January 12, 1899 and May 26, 1900, as amended (31 U. S. C. 725b), as follows:

Treasury Department:

Travel pay and allowances, Regulars, war with Spain in the Philippine Islands.....	\$1, 122. 90
Travel pay and allowances, Volunteers, war with Spain in the Philippine Islands.....	318. 98
Total.....	1, 441. 88

For the payment of these claims there is required an appropriation of \$1,441.88.

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. JONES,
Assistant Budget Officer, Treasury,

TREASURY

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1764103	Fern H. (Pendleton) Fetrow, as widow of James W. Pendleton, deceased.	Travel pay and allowances, volunteers, war with Spain in the Philippine Islands, act of May 2, 1940.	-----	\$318.98
1768770	Charles R. Bushnell.....	Travel pay and allowances, Regulars, war with Spain in the Philippine Islands.	-----	374.30
1769891	George Kimbrell.....	do.....	-----	374.30
1778181	William M. Gibbens.....	do.....	-----	374.30

JUDGMENTS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, October 11, 1949.

The DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

SIR: An appropriation will be required for the payment of judgments presented to this Department which have been rendered by the Court of Claims and the United States district courts, in an aggregate amount of \$562,479.37, together with such amount as may be necessary to pay indefinite interest and costs, as follows:

Court of Claims (schedule A)	\$402, 654. 69
United States district courts:	
Payable from the general fund (schedule B)	156, 824. 68
Payable from postal revenues (schedule C)	3, 000. 00
Total	562, 479. 37

These totals are itemized by departments in the appended schedules. However, the amounts shown on schedules A and B may be included in one appropriation to be established under Treasury Department. It is, of course, understood that none of the judgments shall be paid until the right of appeal has expired.

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. JONES,
Assistant Budget Officer, Treasury.

SCHEDULE A

*Judgments rendered by the Court of Claims against the United States—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants*¹

Docket No.	Claimant	Amount	Date of judgment	Presented to Treasury	Nature of claim
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS					
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
48591	Adolf T. Banik.....	\$5,500.00	July 11, 1949	Sept. 6, 1949	Wrongful separation from OPA.
48837	Jacob I. Miller.....	3,055.00	Oct. 3, 1949	Oct. 7, 1949	Wrongful separation from service.
48858	Heinz Norden.....	7,143.64	do.....	do.....	Do.
46759	Perkins Gins (formerly Perkins Oil Co.), a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Tennessee, and R. G. Ashford and W. F. Houck, only surviving directors of Perkins Gins and trustees for the stockholders of said Perkins Gins.	23,572.57	July 11, 1949	July 12, 1949	Alleged breach of contract to purchase linters.
	Total.....	33,771.21			
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
JUSTICE					
48610	Joseph M. Ahearn.....	436.78	do.....	July 13, 1949	Immigration officer's back pay.
48572	Thomas C. Gibney.....	1,324.32	do.....	do.....	Do.
48611	Donald M. Taylor.....	425.29	do.....	do.....	Do.
	Total.....	2,186.39			
STATE					
49007	Albert E. Kane.....	2,074.81	Oct. 3, 1949	Oct. 7, 1949	Wrongful separation from service.
TREASURY					
46939	Edwin P. Bridges.....	2,739.00	do.....	Oct. 10, 1949	Customs inspector's pay ease.
46950	Herman F. Creamer.....	2,220.04	do.....	do.....	Do.
46908	Perley L. Libby.....	1,422.52	do.....	do.....	Do.
46871	Chester T. Love.....	2,223.70	do.....	do.....	Do.
47533	Thomas J. Murphy.....	2,696.52	do.....	do.....	Do.
46971	Philip M. Relaban.....	2,180.98	do.....	do.....	Do.
47034	Alan C. Roberts.....	2,489.10	do.....	do.....	Do.
	Total.....	15,971.86			
	Total executive departments.....	59,504.27			

INDEPENDENT OFFICES		do	Oct. 4, 1949	Oct. 11, 1949	Requisition of vessel.
47803	SHEPARD AND MORSE LUMBER CO. MARITIME COMMISSION	295,700.00			
48952	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (WAR ASSETS) Electronic Corporation of America, a New York corporation	47,450.42	Oct. 4, 1949	Oct. 5, 1949	Contract for disposal of surplus electronic equipment.
Total independent offices		343,150.42			
SUMMARY					
Total, independent offices		343,150.42			
Total, executive departments		59,504.27			
Grand total		402,654.69			

Payable when the right of appeal has expired.

SCHEDULE B

Judgments rendered by United States district courts against the United States—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts,
Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants

Docket No. and court	Claimant	Amount awarded in decree and inter- est as authorized		Date of judgment	Transmittal by Justice for appropriation	Act and nature of claim
		Principal	Costs			
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES					
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (WAR ASSETS)					
Civil 8231-WM, southern district, California.	Richard G. Stern & Co., a California cor- poration.	\$3,830.27	-----	Aug. 29, 1949	Sept. 9, 1949	Tucker Act. Breach of warranty in sale of plates.
	HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE					
Civil 4188, western district Oklahoma...	Floyd Swift Phillips.....	5,415.00	-----	July 19, 1949	Sept. 14, 1949	Tucker Act. Damages to land leased to United States.
	Public Housing Administration					
	(W. H. Alexander.....	500.00	\$18.09	May 17, 1949	Sept. 30, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Per- sonal injuries.
Civil 6210, 6218, 6219, northern district Alabama.....	Ora Mae Robbins.....	750.00	17.00	May 19, 1949	-----do-----	Do.
	Theodore R. Robbins.....	250.00	17.00	-----do-----	-----do-----	Do.
	Total.....	6,967.09	-----			
	MARITIME COMMISSION					
Civil 2796, Minnesota.....	A. J. Huch, executor of the estate of William Alvin Steffes, deceased.	7,250.00	-----	Sept. 23, 1949	Sept. 27, 1949	Merchant Marine Act. Just com- pensation for requisition of yacht.
	VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION					
Civil 2906 northern district Alabama.....	Dennis McClendon and Lina Hodges Mc- Clendon.	683.36	-----	Sept. 6, 1949	Sept. 14, 1949	Tucker Act. Rentals under lease.
	Total independent offices.....	18,730.72	-----			

ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION—FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS 17

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE		DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY		DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY		DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE	
In admiralty 160-163, southern district, New York.		Lloyd H. Dalzell, as managing owner and on behalf of the master and crew of the steam tug <i>Lloyd H. Dalzell</i> .	400. 00			Charles Link et al.	
Civil 2168, eastern district, South Carolina.		Salome A. Hubbard, as administratrix of the estate of Leo C. Hubbard, deceased.	6, 000. 00				
Admiralty 19169, eastern district, New York.		Bertell W. King, as owner of the scow <i>Guam</i> .	375. 00				
Admiralty 19005, eastern district, New York.		McAllister Lighterage Line, Inc., as charterer in possession of the barge <i>McAllister No. 121</i> .	125. 00				
Admiralty 16959, eastern district, New York.		Metropolitan Sand & Gravel Corp. as owner of scows <i>GG-190</i> and <i>148</i> .	2, 572. 25				
Admiralty 18096, eastern district, New York.		Newark Terminal & Transportation Co., as owner of the lighter <i>Milwaukee</i> .	1, 241. 76				
Admiralty 1395, eastern district, Louisiana.		Eunice J. Vinet, doing business as Golden Meadow Fisheries, and the motor vessel <i>Indian</i> and her crew.	8, 000. 00				
Civil 620, eastern district, Kentucky.		Geneva Aytes and Amos Aytes.	{ 3, 475. 54				
Civil 1898, eastern district, Arkansas.		L. R. Martin.	500. 00				
Civil 1414, New Mexico.		Joe B. Mason, Helen S. Mason, and Joe Lawrence Mason and Linda K. Mason, minors, by their father and natural guardian, Joe B. Mason.	2, 000. 00				
Admiralty 141-6, southern district, New York.		North River Barge Line, Inc., as owner of the scow <i>North River No. 6</i> .	32, 751. 61				
			275. 00				
		Total.	57, 928. 58				
Civil 762, eastern district, Washington.			42, 440. 40				
Civil 876, civil 877, eastern district, Virginia.		Alvah Louis Daughtrey.	2, 500. 00				
Civil 27904-R, northern district, California.		Alvah Lee Daughtrey.	1, 559. 28				
Civil 27705-H, northern district, California.		Minnie Knight.	379. 99				
Civil 1562, western district, Tennessee.		Frank Jeleneich, Jr., Minnie Leona Jeleneich, and Frank Jeleneich III by his guardian ad litem Frank Jeleneich, Jr.	1, 500. 00				
		Eula B. Jones.	99. 94				

SCHEDULE B—Continued

Judgments rendered by United States district courts against the United States—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants—Continued

Docket No. and court	Claimant	Amount awarded in decree and interest as authorized		Date of judgment	Transmittal by Justice for appropriation	Act and nature of claim
		Principal	Costs			
Civil 648 ND, southern district, California.	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—Continued					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—continued					
	Ernest J. Uarte	\$17,130.05	\$124.92	Aug. 13, 1949	Sept. 16, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and property damage.
	Cecil D. Murphy	1,875.00	-----	Sept. 26, 1949	Sept. 29, 1949	Public Vessels Act. Personal injuries.
	Josephine Siciliano by her next friend and guardian, Anthony Siciliano; Anthony Siciliano and Nello Siciliano.	6,882.56	17.24	July 18, 1949	Sept. 26, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 5715, eastern district, Missouri	Total	32,190.53	-----			
	Total, Department of Defense	132,559.56	-----			
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
	Lilburn D. Boggs	5,000.00	34.40	May 10, 1949	Sept. 16, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and property damage.
	TREASURY (COAST GUARD)					
Admiralty 25214-G, northern district, California.	Paul R. Rudy, Clifford Small, and James M. Boda.	500.00	-----	Sept. 26, 1949	Oct. 3, 1949	Public Vessels Act. Salvage award for services.
	Total, executive departments	138,093.96	-----			
	SUMMARY					
	Total, independent offices	18,730.72	-----			
	Total, executive departments	138,093.96	-----			
	Grand total	156,824.68	-----			

SCHEDULE C

Judgment rendered by United States district court against the United States payable out of postal revenues—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants

Docket No. and court	Claimant	Amounts awarded in decree and interest as authorized		Date of judgment	Transmittal by Justice	Act and nature of claim
		Principal	Costs			
Civil 28362-G northern district, California.	George Butler.....	\$3,000	-----	July 14, 1949	Sept. 30, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act, Personal injuries, medical expenses, and loss of wages.

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THE SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1950

OCTOBER 14, 1949.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. KERR, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 6427]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations to supply certain supplemental and deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

The estimates upon which this bill is based are contained in House Documents Nos. 259, 300, 302, 312, 318, 321, 338, 339, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 365, and 366.

The bill includes estimates for recently enacted legislation as well as presently known deficiencies required by various agencies of the Government, on account of increased work loads and other factors which have arisen since the enactment of the regular annual appropriation bills. Many of these items normally would have been included in the first deficiency bill, to be reported to the House during the early weeks of the next session of the Congress. However, on account of the late adjournment of the session, it is possible to make provision for these items at the present time and therefore avoid the necessity of handling a deficiency early in the next regular session.

The estimates on which the bill is based total \$1,064,633,695.41 and the appropriations recommended total \$1,038,506,380.41, a reduc-

tion of \$26,127,315 below the estimates. Of the foregoing amount, estimates for the mutual defense assistance program and other national defense items totaled \$909,010,000, the full amount of which is included in the accompanying bill. Estimates for items other than national defense total \$155,623,695.41, against which appropriations of \$129,496,380.41 are recommended, a reduction of \$26,127,315.

THE JUDICIARY

Fees of jurors.—The bill includes the full amount of the supplemental estimate of \$816,500 for this item. The amount of \$1,850,000 is contained in the regular annual appropriation bill. The additional amount is required as a result of Public Law 168, approved July 14, 1949, which provides for an increase in the compensation of jurors from \$5 to \$7 per day, an increase in their mileage allowance from 5 to 7 cents per mile, and an increase in subsistence allowance, where daily travel is impracticable, from \$2 to \$5 per day. Also, the act of August 3, 1949 (Public Law 205), providing for the appointment of additional circuit and district judges is expected to result in a corresponding increase in the use of juries.

Miscellaneous expenses.—The budget estimate in the amount of \$326,800 for this item is approved in the amount of \$245,000, a reduction of \$81,800. The amount recommended herein is to provide the necessary facilities for the new judges and their supporting personnel to be appointed pursuant to Public Law 205, approved August 3, 1949, which created six additional circuit judgeships and 21 additional district judgeships. Included in the amount recommended are funds for the rental of space and the making of necessary alterations therein for the additional judges in the District of Columbia.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

MUTUAL DEFENSE ASSISTANCE

The Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949 authorizes the President to furnish military assistance to nations specified in the act. This supplemental estimate of appropriation is to provide funds and contract authority to carry out the provisions of the act. Under title I, an appropriation of \$500,000,000 in cash, and contract authorization in the amount of \$500,000,000, are authorized for aid to North Atlantic Treaty countries. In accordance with section 102, not to exceed \$100,000,000 is available for carrying out the provisions of title I until such time as the President approves the recommendations for an integrated defense of the North Atlantic area which may be made by the Council and Defense Committee established under the North Atlantic Treaty.

Title II authorizes an additional \$211,370,000 for continued military assistance to Greece and Turkey under the act of May 22, 1947.

Under title III \$102,640,000 is authorized, of which \$27,640,000 is to provide assistance to Iran, the Republic of Korea, and the Republic of the Philippines. Under the authority contained in section 303, the remaining \$75,000,000 would be for use in accomplishing the policies and purposes of the act in the general area of China.

The funds contained in the estimate of appropriation are urgently needed. They will make possible the rapid and effective implementa-

tion of an integrated defense plan for the North Atlantic area. The ability of nations in other parts of the world to prevent internal disorder and to protect themselves against external aggression will be maintained. The feeling of confidence engendered in the free peoples of these nations will advance their economic recovery and promote the political stability essential to the maintenance of international peace.

Serious consideration has been given this program by the various treaty nations, and reports indicate that the plans promulgated can be integrated for collective security for the western union under the North Atlantic Treaty provisions. Experience with the western union powers, which was organized more than a year ago and now composes one of the regional planning groups organized under the North Atlantic Treaty, has convinced observers that this program supplemented by adequate appropriations will be fruitful and should accomplish an integrated defense of the area. It appears that the treaty nations are most anxious to cooperate in the broad objectives and plans as rapidly as possible in order to build up a stable defense system.

Emergencies of the past 30 years have made crystal clear the need for long-range planning and mutual assistance by allied nations for their individual security and for the security of all, which will enable free peoples to discourage and, if necessary, resist aggression. In lending its support to this program, it is the purpose of this committee to provide a force sufficient to deter an aggressor, yet not so strong that their maintenance will sap the national strength and exhaust our resources.

The committee approves the proposed program to use such excess equipment as we have available over and above mobilization requirements and to draw from the reserve strength, where possible, the items essential to the needs of the treaty nations. In this manner, while providing modern and essential equipment to the treaty nations, it will enable our own forces through new procurement to be supplied with items and equipment of the most modern design.

It is understood by the committee that the program to be augmented by this appropriation may continue for some 4 or 5 years although at a lower rate of expenditure for each succeeding year.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Bureau of Employees' Compensation.—The bill includes the full amount of the \$10,000,000 supplemental estimate for the employees' compensation benefit fund and \$225,000, a reduction of \$45,000, for salaries and expenses, to enable the Bureau to expand and improve its facilities for administration of the several compensation laws. The benefit fund item supplements the regular appropriation of \$13,000,000, and consists of \$4,000,000 deficiency based on increased costs and volume under old legislation and \$6,000,000 for 8 months' operation under H. R. 3191, recently enacted. The latter legislation substantially liberalizes and broadens present Federal injury compensation provisions. It contains certain retroactive and nonrecurring provisions which increase the estimated annual cost for the next few years to about \$9,000,000; thereafter, it is expected to be approximately \$7,000,000.

The amount required for benefits in any year cannot accurately be forecast, particularly where new legislation is involved. However, deficiencies have occurred on numerous occasions and sufficient funds should be available at all times to avoid interruption of payments. The committee, therefore, believes it better to approve the full estimate as recommended by the operating officials.

As regards the administrative item, the estimate of \$270,000 contemplates 111 new employees during the last half of fiscal year 1950, principally in the investigating and adjudicating functions, with necessary miscellaneous expenses. The new legislation will increase the work volume of the Bureau considerably and the more liberal benefits make it doubly necessary that adequate field investigation be made to protect the fund against improper claims. Adjudication and payment of benefits promptly is also required in justice to those entitled to compensation. On the other hand, testimony supports the conclusion that the work load is to a degree speculative at this point and thus exact staffing requirements will not be known for some months to come. The committee has examined carefully into the request and recommends \$225,000. The 1951 budget will no doubt make additional recommendations for the program and both the agency and the committee will be in position better to evaluate needs at that time.

Grants for hospital construction.—The committee recommends the full amount of the budget estimate, \$25,000,000, to furnish additional cash for liquidation of obligations incurred under contract authority heretofore granted for projects under the Federal-State hospital construction program inaugurated 3 years ago. Contractual authority aggregating \$225,000,000 has been thus far granted, against which liquidation funds totalling \$70,000,000 have been provided. On account of approval of an increasing number of projects and more rapid completion of those placed under construction throughout the country, accruing Federal payments during fiscal 1950 are expected to far exceed anything anticipated when the regular budget was acted upon. The committee wants to be sure that there are no delays on authorized projects for lack of installment cash, and thus has granted the additional funds.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION

Renovation and improvement of federally owned buildings outside the District of Columbia.—The committee is including in the bill the budget estimate of \$10,000,000 as an initial appropriation to begin work on the program of repair, renovation, and improvement of public buildings as authorized by title III of Public Law 105 of the Eighty-first Congress. Work of this nature has fallen behind during and since the war, and the initiation of this program is needed at this time. It is contemplated that the program will be accomplished over a period of 3 years, the amount included in the bill being the first annual appropriation.

Sites and planning, public buildings outside the District of Columbia.—The committee is including in the bill a budget estimate of \$12,000,000

for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of title I of Public Law 105 of the Eighty-first Congress. Title I of the act authorizes an appropriation of \$40,000,000 for the acquisition of sites and preparation of plans for approximately 375 new projects and for the completion of the acquisition of sites for approximately 200 previously authorized building projects which were deferred because of the recent war. The amount contained in the bill is believed to be sufficient to carry on the program during this fiscal year.

Improvement of post-office facilities, Los Angeles, Calif.—The bill contains \$760,000 for an additional amount for improvement of post-office facilities at Los Angeles, Calif. In effecting a reduction of \$40,000 in the budget estimate of \$800,000, the committee was assured by the Commissioner of Public Buildings that the sum recommended by the committee would be sufficient to perform the work authorized by Public Law 238 of the present Congress.

Construction and operation of temporary office building, Suitland, Md.—In connection with this item the committee wishes to point out that the budget estimate submitted to provide facilities for the Census Bureau proposed an appropriation of \$870,000 for the removal of certain employees of the Veterans' Administration in Philadelphia, Pa., and the remodeling of quarters occupied by the Administration in order to accommodate 5,500 Census Bureau employees. The estimate also contemplates the rental of equipment and other expenditures. The committee has studied this matter thoroughly and has concluded that the proposal submitted in the budget is not an economical and practical solution of the problem. The committee also learned that the proposal to move the Veterans' Administration personnel is strongly opposed by the Veterans' Administration. General Gray advised the committee that it would involve the removal of from 1,200 to 1,500 employees with the resultant loss of their services for a period of from 6 to 8 weeks, representing a loss of between \$600,000 and \$750,000. Expenditures for remodeling the building in Philadelphia would amount to \$445,000 and other expenditures involved would amount to \$425,000, making a total cost to the Government of more than \$1,500,000. The committee has consulted with the Commissioner of Public Buildings and requested that he submit an estimate of the cost of constructing a building at Suitland, Md., which would provide the space necessary for the 5,500 census employees. As a result of this request, the committee is including in the bill an item providing \$3,500,000 for construction and operation and maintenance of a building in that area. This building will meet the needs of the Census Bureau for approximately an 18-month period, when it will be available for subsequent office use or storage purposes. The committee is advised that the building will last for a period of 40 years and it is estimated that it will pay for itself within a 10-year period.

Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia.—The committee considered a budget estimate of \$285,000 for this purpose, the amount being requested to provide cafeteria facilities serving the Federal buildings in the area of Suitland, Md. In allowing \$260,000 for this purpose, a reduction of \$25,000, the committee is of the opinion that economies can be effected which will permit installation of these facilities with the sum provided in the bill.

BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Alaska public works.—Public Law 264 of the Eighty-first Congress authorizes the appropriation of \$70,000,000 for a program of public works in Alaska, and provides that 50 percent of the total cost of such projects be borne by the United States and the remainder by the local area in which the construction takes place. The budget estimate proposes an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for this purpose, and in addition thereto, a contract authorization of \$8,000,000. The committee is of the opinion that the amount recommended in the estimate is excessive and beyond the needs to initiate the program and continue it during the present fiscal year. It is believed that the sum of \$1,000,000 in cash, with a contract authorization of \$4,000,000, will meet all necessary requirements during the fiscal year 1950.

Advance planning of non-Federal public works.—The Congress has passed and sent to the President, S. 2116, which authorizes an appropriation of \$100,000,000 to carry out this program. The budget estimate proposes an appropriation of \$12,500,000 in cash and a contract authorization of \$25,000,000 to initiate the program. The act authorizes the loan of funds to States and municipalities for plans and specifications, the Federal Government to be reimbursed for such cost when construction of the project is initiated. The committee is of the opinion that the full amount of the budget estimate is unnecessary for obligation during the present fiscal year which expires on June 30 next, and has recommended an appropriation of \$8,000,000 with a contract authorization of \$17,000,000. The committee is of the opinion that initiation of this program on the basis recommended is justified by the fact that plans and specifications for construction of projects under the 1944 program are presently available, and that these plans will provide for a very substantial amount of public works. The 1944 program produced plans and specifications for \$2,300,000,000 worth of construction. Only 28 percent of this construction has been initiated by the States and other agencies.

Maintenance and operation of schools.—The act of September 10, 1949, authorized the appropriation of \$7,500,000 for assistance to local school agencies in providing educational opportunities for children residing on Federal reservations and other similar areas. The budget submitted an estimate for the full authorization of \$7,500,000 and the committee is including in the bill the sum of \$7,000,000 for this purpose. The amount recommended by the committee represents an increase of \$1,000,000 over the current appropriation. This additional \$1,000,000 will provide funds for new school facilities not heretofore provided for. It is believed the amount recommended in the bill will be fully adequate to cover the essential needs in these local school areas.

In this connection, the committee wishes to call the attention of the House and the appropriate legislative committee to the practice of passing an authorization act annually, and usually during the closing days of the session to continue this type of assistance. If this program is to continue, the committee urges that the appropriate legislative committee give serious consideration to a long-range program which will authorize sufficient funds for a more permanent solution to this problem.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Federal Housing Administration.—The committee recommends an increase in the authorization for administrative expenses of this agency by \$550,000, a reduction of \$244,000 in the budget estimate. This amount is made necessary by the enactment of Public Law 278, approved August 30, 1949, which extended title I and section 608 of the Housing Act for an additional 2-month period through October 31, 1949. The amount carried in the accompanying bill is in addition to the \$910,000 provided for the preceding 2-month extension to August 31. The committee does not feel that adequate justification was made for the employment of an additional 181 individuals for this activity merely because it was extended for 2 months. In view of the large backlog of work, however, the committee is making provision for the employment of a slightly lesser number for the processing of accumulated and new applications during the remainder of the current fiscal year.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

Arbitration and emergency boards.—The bill includes \$75,000, the budget estimate, as a supplement to the appropriation of \$100,000 in the regular 1950 bill for expenses of arbitration and emergency boards created from time to time to function in connection with labor-management disputes in the rail and air transportation industries. The number of boards to be established in any particular year cannot accurately be forecast in advance, and regular appropriations have had to be supplemented on several occasions. Expenditures to date, plus known additional costs, and several pending situations, prospectively calling for creation of additional emergency boards justify granting the request so that funds will be available for immediate use as and when required.

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

War Shipping Administration liquidation.—The committee is including in the bill the estimate submitted by the budget providing for the lifting of the limitation of \$15,000,000 contained in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, in connection with the liquidation of certain obligations against the War Shipping Administration. The recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of *United States v. Richard S. Cors*, has set a precedent which may require the payment of increased amounts to claimants, and the lifting of the limitation is essential at this time in order that a speedy and economical settlement of claims may be effected. The committee is particularly desirous that the General Accounting Office pass on the merits of these claims, and it has amended the language of the estimate to require such approval by that office.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Administration—medical, hospital, and domiciliary services.—The committee considered a budget estimate of \$17,500,000 for this purpose. The amount requested in this supplemental estimate would supplement the appropriation of \$855,000,000 heretofore provided in

the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for 1950, and was requested primarily to enable the Veterans' Administration to take care of an increased work load in connection with loan guarantec, insurance, and readjustment allowance programs. Small increases for several other items are also requested in the budget's submission. The committee is including in the bill a provision reappropriating \$15,000,000 of the unobligated balance of funds appropriated for this purpose for the fiscal year 1949. In effect, the amount provided in the bill is a reduction of \$2,500,000 below the amount proposed in the budget estimate. The committee is also inserting in the bill a proviso making \$1,725,211 available for the Board of Veterans Appeals. Testimony presented to the committee was to the effect that there has been considerable delay in acting on pending appeals. The committee feels that this situation should be corrected promptly and has therefore provided additional funds for this purpose. Some of the proposed increases contained in the budget estimate do not appear to be warranted and the committee calls particular attention to increases requested for personnel work, and for utility, supply, and real estate operations. In connection with the latter activity, it can be pointed out that the work load, insofar as new construction is concerned, has been diminished by drastic reduction in the hospital construction program.

In connection with funds for the medical program, for which \$582,666,400 has been provided, the committee calls attention to the fact that 32 percent of this fund is expended for personnel and related work not of direct assistance in the care and treatment of disabled veterans. Such personnel is engaged in clerical, maintenance, and other work. The committee feels that this percentage is unnecessarily high and that a much larger percentage of the funds provided for the medical program should be devoted to direct care and treatment of patients, including the employment of medical personnel.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Research Center.—The budget estimate includes \$170,000 to replace buildings and their contents, equipment, and other property at the Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Md., which were destroyed by fire last September. While the estimate submitted was not fully supported by detailed engineering estimates, it is essential that these facilities be rebuilt immediately. The Department of Agriculture has indicated that the purchase of feeding concentrates during the present emergency is costing \$8 per ton more than when processed at the Center granary. The increased cost is, therefore, \$37,000 annually. Accordingly the committee recommends an appropriation of \$150,000 to be available through June 30, 1950. The committee will request a full report on this item in connection with the 1951 appropriation.

Rural Electrification Administration.—In its consideration of the 1950 budget estimates for the Department of Agriculture, the Congress increased the program of the Rural Electrification Administration from \$350,000,000 to a maximum of \$500,000,000, through the grant of authority to the Secretary of Agriculture to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that sums above \$350,000,000 are required. Testimony indicates that not less than \$50,000,000 of the additional authorization will be obligated during the current year. No increase

was provided in the administrative expenses appropriation to handle this enlarged program at the time the regular 1950 budget was under consideration.

The budget estimate of \$700,000 provides for administrative expenses involved in the expanded program, including additional funds necessary to meet the increased travel costs authorized by Public Law 92, approved June 9, 1949, and funds necessary to aid the co-operatives in more effectively meeting problems encountered in extending electricity in sparsely settled areas, and in improving management practices to safeguard the Government investment in outstanding loans.

The committee is recommending an appropriation of \$600,000 for this purpose. The budget estimate covered 7½ months of operation. However, the time that has already elapsed in the current fiscal year makes the full amount contemplated unnecessary. In addition, it appears that the increase in travel funds can be reduced approximately \$10,000.

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.—The budget estimate includes \$1,210,000 for additional administrative expenses for this organization. The act amending the Federal Crop Insurance Act recently passed by Congress provides that, beginning in the fiscal year 1950, the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation may increase up to 50 percent annually the number of counties in which the crop-insurance program is carried out. Heretofore the Corporation was limited by existing legislation as to the number of counties in which it could conduct operations. Since 1947, the entire program has been on an experimental basis. Experience has been most encouraging, and indicates that a sound insurance plan now has been developed which would warrant further expansion of the program.

An appropriation of \$1,000,000 is recommended for this item by the committee. In view of the difficulty of determining the volume of loss adjustments which the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation may be required to handle in the early part of the next calendar year, it does not appear advisable to appropriate the full budget request at this time.

Commodity Credit Corporation.—The budget estimate provides a total of \$15,340,000 for administrative expenses of the Corporation for 1950. The committee recommends a total of \$15,000,000 for this purpose.

The continuation of high agricultural production and the downward trend of agricultural commodity prices reflected in current forecasts now make it evident that the volume of commodities to be handled by the Commodity Credit Corporation under its price support operations will far exceed the volume assumed in the preparation of the budget estimates for 1950. In addition, the Corporation must incur additional administrative costs for its storage facility operations as well as other costs incident to the administration of the international wheat agreement, both of which programs were authorized subsequent to approval of the 1950 administrative expense limitation by Congress.

In view of the difficulty of predicting with any degree of accuracy the volume of commodities which the Corporation may be required to handle this year, it appears advisable to limit the increase at this time to \$3,000,000. A further review of this entire problem will be made by the committee in connection with the 1951 budget estimates.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Civil Aeronautics Administration, claims, Federal Airport Act.—The bill includes \$476,875, the full amount of the budget estimate, for this item. This amount will provide for the necessary rehabilitation or repair of damage to six airports, caused by Federal agencies, as provided in section 17 of the Federal Airport Act, as amended by Public Law 840, the Eightieth Congress. Four groups of claims totaling \$2,228,752.92 have been included in earlier deficiency bills this year. While the full amounts for the various airport claims, as set forth in the budget estimate, have been recommended, the committee expects the Civil Aeronautics Administration to carefully check the costs and the progress made on the rehabilitation and repair work at these various airports to insure every possible savings to the Federal Government.

Construction of public airports, Territory of Alaska.—The request for additional contract authorization of \$4,500,000 for the construction of civil airports at Anchorage and Fairbanks, Alaska, is disallowed. Appropriations and contract authority totaling \$12,500,000 have heretofore been granted for the construction of these two airports. The original estimates which were presented the committee for the construction of the two airports totaled \$13,000,000 and it was testified that they were based on actual engineering studies made in the field by the Eighth regional office of the Civil Aeronautics Administration. Estimates now presented the committee total \$17,000,000 and provide for smaller runways than those in the original estimate. The committee feels that the urgency is not sufficient to warrant additional appropriations at this time. However, the committee will give the Department an opportunity to make further justification in connection with the regular annual appropriation bill. It is expected that the Department will have made a thorough review of the planning, engineering, and administration of the construction of these airports prior to the hearings on the regular bill for 1951.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

Provision is made in the bill to authorize the transfer of not to exceed \$600,000 from an existing appropriation for "Military construction, Army," to the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, for the purpose of financing the repair and reconstruction of the desilting basin and appurtenant works of the Gila project, Arizona, at Imperial Dam. This desilting basin, which is part of a project under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation, was badly damaged in 1949 as a result of its use by the Army for military research and testing purposes.

The following amounts which are approved for military construction in Alaska and on Okinawa are approved tentatively upon enactment into law during the present (first) session of the Eighty-first Congress of H. R. 6303: \$32,000,000 in cash plus \$48,363,700 in contract authorization. The requirement of these amounts is urgent for military construction in the above-named places to take care of present needs.

and provide facilities destroyed on Okinawa during the recent typhoon season.

The committee has inserted in the proposed language authority for transfer of \$1,545,000 to the appropriation "Engineer service, Army, fiscal year 1950," to reimburse that appropriation for funds expended in the emergency arising from the typhoon of July 24, 1949.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Funds appropriated in the 1949 and prior appropriation acts for exploration and development of Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4, Alaska, will remain available for obligation until June 30, 1951. These funds have recently been found insufficient to support the present level of program and to employ all facilities, equipment, and personnel in a balanced operation that will keep the proportion of fixed overhead costs at a minimum.

This additional amount recommended, \$3,000,000, for appropriation in fiscal year 1950 is needed for purchase of replenishment material and equipment which must be landed at Point Barrow, Alaska, in early August 1950, during the short period when this coastal area is not icebound.

SHIPBUILDING

The appropriation of \$30,000,000 is to provide for the Navy's wartime shipbuilding program during the remainder of this fiscal year, because the rate of expenditure experienced to date has been greater than that contemplated at the time of transmission of the 1950 budget.

REPAIR FACILITIES, NAVY

Provision is made in the bill to permit the retention in this appropriation of funds required to complete the liquidation of the wartime program financed thereunder. These additional requirements were not foreseen at the time of transmission of the 1950 budget. The provision is also intended to abolish this account at the end of the current fiscal year. There is now no foreseeable need for continuation of this account after June 30, 1950.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

As in the case of funds for military construction, Army, for public works in Alaska and on Okinawa, there is provided in the bill for public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$10,000,000 cash plus \$15,414,000 contract authorization, based upon the same justification of urgent need.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY AND CONSTRUCTION

The requirements of the Air Force for construction in Alaska and on Okinawa, under the same urgent requirements as the Army and

the Navy, are \$20,000,000 in cash plus \$28,834,770 contract authorization, the three items to be effective only upon enactment into law, during the present (first) session of the Eighty-first Congress, of H. R. 6303.

In connection with the three items for military construction, Army, Navy and Air Force, the committee has added in each section the following language:

Provided, That the same purposes applicable to this appropriation as contained in the National Military Appropriation Act, 1950, shall apply.

The purpose of such language is to bring the expenditure of these funds under the limitations and safeguards contained in the regular appropriation act and for uniformity of administration and procedure.

With regard to the three items for public works, Army, Navy, and Air Force, in Alaska and on Okinawa, the committee is pleased to receive information that military costs outside continental United States, particularly in Alaska, have shown a downward trend. For several years the committee has felt that the costs in Alaska have been too high and should be carefully considered by those in charge of such construction. While the present estimated costs are still, in the opinion of the committee, very high and warrant further consideration, the committee wishes to compliment the Department of Defense in the accomplishments during the past few months in securing better prices for construction in Alaska.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

The general offices.—The Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1949, restricted using funds therein appropriated for the payment of salaries for the positions of Commissioner of Reclamation and Regional Director of Reclamation after January 31, 1949. Persons occupying these positions legally served for the remainder of the fiscal year. An estimate in the amount of \$8,581.68 to compensate for such services has been considered and is recommended for approval in the accompanying bill.

Rehabilitation and betterment.—An estimate in the amount of \$2,500,000 was submitted to implement Public Law 335, approved October 7, 1949. This law established conditions for repayment of expenditures for rehabilitation and betterment of irrigation systems on federally constructed projects governed by the reclamation laws, and authorized the appropriation of funds to make necessary major repairs and improvements thereon. The estimate of \$2,500,000 is recommended by the committee for approval.

Additional construction, Central Valley project, California.—A supplemental estimate in the amount of \$500,000 to finance field surveys, investigations, and foundation explorations in connection with the American River development was considered by the committee. This estimate was submitted pursuant to legislation authorizing the construction of the American River development as a part of the Central Valley project, California. Interrogation by the committee of officials of the Bureau of Reclamation developed the fact that funds already provided in the regular appropriation act for fiscal 1950 would suffice

for financing these proposed surveys, investigations, and explorations. The committee recommends that no additional funds be appropriated for this project. The Bureau of Reclamation should reprogram its proposed allocations under the regular annual 1950 appropriation act so as to provide necessary funds for the American River development program.

Utilization of salt water.—A supplemental budget request was considered for \$500,000 to enable the Bureau of Reclamation to initiate during the fiscal year 1950 a program of laboratory investigation for development of economically feasible means of producing fresh water from ocean or other saline waters. Although such a developmental program, if successful, might well be of far-reaching benefit to the Nation, this new activity is not authorized by law. Proposed legislation has been introduced in both Houses of Congress, but not enacted, to authorize such activity. The committee would be willing to consider an appropriation for such a meritorious endeavor after authorizing legislation has been provided. However, owing to the absence of legislative authority, the committee recommends denial of this request.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Mississippi River Parkway.—The act of August 24, 1949 (Public Law 262) authorizes the National Park Service and the Bureau of Public Roads to make a joint survey of a route for the proposed Mississippi River Parkway. By the terms of this enactment, the survey is to be completed within 2 years and a report thereon is to be submitted to the Congress with appropriate recommendations. A budget estimate for \$250,000 to finance such survey and report thereon has been considered. The budget estimate covered the full amount authorized by Public Law 262 to be appropriated. No showing was made to indicate that this entire sum would be required in the first year. Therefore, the committee recommends an appropriation of \$150,000 to remain available, until June 30, 1951. The remainder of the authorized amount, \$100,000, should be appropriated only after a satisfactory progress report on this survey has been submitted.

Physical improvements.—A budget request for \$175,000 for the construction of a swimming pool, including necessary buildings and facilities, in the District of Columbia was considered. Testimony indicated that these additional facilities are desired to serve the southeast area of the District of Columbia, since the present facilities are inadequate to meet existing needs. Existing law (title 40, U. S. C., sec. 68) expressly prohibits the construction or erection of facilities of this nature in the District of Columbia, unless expressly authorized by act of Congress. Therefore, the committee is unable to recommend to the House that these funds be appropriated. Furthermore, it would appear that any such recreational facilities should be financed by the District of Columbia.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Propagation of food fishes.—Legislation recently enacted (Public Law 249, approved October 18, 1949) authorizes construction of certain fish-hatchery facilities. The committee recommends approval

of a budget estimate in the sum of \$706,000 in connection with the advancement of fish-cultural stations. However, instead of providing such sum solely for construction of new hatcheries, the committee recommends an appropriation in this amount to finance only the acquisition of land for the proposed new stations, and the remainder of these funds are to be distributed equitably among all authorized hatcheries and fish-cultural stations. It appears unjust to appropriate for the initiation and completion of a limited number of newly authorized stations until other stations which have been authorized for many years are given equitable allocations of funds.

Investigations respecting food fishes.—The sum of \$167,000 is recommended to cover biological research on food fishes in the Gulf of Mexico and for the study of the biology, propagation, and abundance of shad of the Atlantic coast, as requested in the budget estimate submitted.

Commercial fisheries.—An appropriation of \$83,000 is recommended for exploratory fishery research on commercial fishes in the Gulf of Mexico.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

Overtime claims, Alaska Road Commission.—An estimate in the amount of \$525,000 to pay claims pursuant to an interpretation by the Comptroller General to the effect that additional overtime payments are due to employees of the Alaska Road Commission was considered and is denied. Notwithstanding such interpretation by the Comptroller General, the committee found the department unable to supply adequate factual data to establish the existence of such an obligation on the part of the United States. The committee will be favorably disposed to reconsider such a request in connection with the regular 1951 budget, if substantiating information can be supplied at that time.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act.—The committee recommends approval of supplemental estimates aggregating \$95,000 with which the Wage and Hour Division, with assistance of the Solicitor's office, proposes to undertake complete review of prevailing minimum-wage-rate determinations under the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act. Most of the determinations have not been reviewed since before the war and for the most part are so low in relation to present wage levels that they have ceased to serve as a brake against substandard competition in bids on Government procurement contracts. It was not appropriate during war and early postwar years to make the review due to several upward wage adjustments in various industries, but with the more recent leveling off of wages there is need and demand to revise the minimums under the act to avoid what was testified to as a practice by some plants of lowering wage standards in order to underbid others for Government business.

The revision is expected to be completed by the end of fiscal year 1951, and the budget for that year will no doubt make additional recommendations as to requirements.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

The committee considered estimates for the Post Office Department, totaling \$46,690,000, and recommends appropriations in the sum of \$43,765,000, a reduction of \$2,925,000 in the amount requested.

Departmental service.—Included in the amounts approved are funds to carry out certain recommendations which were approved by Congress in Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949. These include the requests for an Office of Deputy Postmaster General, and per diem salaries and expenses of the advisory board to the Postmaster General, the creation of which was recommended by the Commission on Reorganization of the Executive Branch of the Government.

The committee considered a request of \$111,000 for the establishment of a research and development program, which the Department plans to inaugurate pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 231, approved August 16, 1949, and recommends an appropriation of \$74,000. It will be recalled that the committee has already provided in the regular appropriation act for 1950 the sum of \$750,000 for research and development along many of the lines contemplated by this new law. The committee, therefore, believes that a reduction of one-third can be made without retarding any program which the Department will be in a position to prosecute during the remainder of the fiscal year 1950.

Field service.—Estimates in the amount of \$46,547,000 were considered for several field-service appropriations, most of which being to provide for rate increases granted by the Civil Aeronautics Board and the Interstate Commerce Commission to the air lines and railroads.

The committee is recommending a reduction of \$2,700,000 in the request of \$7,700,000 additional for vehicle service. The sum of \$51,500,000 has already been appropriated for the fiscal year 1950, and this amount, together with the amount of \$5,000,000 recommended in the bill, makes a total of \$56,500,000 available for the year. The rate of obligations for that part of the year already past leads the committee to believe that this amount should be made to suffice for the remainder of the year.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

On page 5, lines 15 and 16, in connection with construction, Public Buildings Administration:

without regard to Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1950

Comparative statement of amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in the bill	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with budget estimate
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH			
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			
	Beneficiary of deceased representative -----	-----	\$12, 500. 00	+\$12, 500. 00
363	Salaries, officers and employees.-----	\$5, 515. 00	4, 500. 00	-1, 015. 00
	Total, legislative branch.-----	5, 515. 00	17, 000. 00	+11, 485. 00
	THE JUDICIARY			
	OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES			
346	Fees of jurors.-----	816, 500. 00	816, 500. 00	-----
300) } 346)	Miscellaneous expenses.-----	326, 800. 00	245, 000. 00	-81, 800. 00
	Total, the Judiciary.-----	1, 143, 300. 00	1, 061, 500. 00	-81, 800. 00
	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT			
352	Mutual defense assistance.-----	1 814, 010, 000. 00	1 814, 010, 000. 00	-----
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES			
354	Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion.-----	50, 000. 00	50, 000. 00	-----

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY			
BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION			
350	Salaries and expenses-----	270, 000. 00	225, 000. 00
350	Employees' compensation fund-----	10, 000, 000. 00	10, 000, 000. 00
	Total, Bureau of Employees' Compensation-----	10, 270, 000. 00	10, 225, 000. 00
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE			
350	Grants for hospital construction-----	25, 000, 000. 00	25, 000, 000. 00
338	Commissioned officers, pay, and so forth, 1943-----	2, 429. 57	2, 429. 57
	Total, Public Health Service-----	25, 002, 429. 57	25, 002, 429. 57
	Total, Federal Security Agency-----	35, 272, 429. 57	35, 227, 429. 57
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY			
PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION			
259	Renovation and improvement of federally owned buildings outside the District of Columbia-----	10, 000, 000. 00	10, 000, 000. 00
259	Sites and planning, public buildings outside the District of Columbia-----	12, 000, 000. 00	12, 000, 000. 00
259	Improvement of post office facilities, Los Angeles, Calif.-----	800, 000. 00	760, 000. 00
	Construction and operation, temporary building, Suitland, Md.-----	-----	3, 500, 000. 00
338	Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area-----	285, 000. 00	260, 000. 00
	In addition contract authority in amount of \$500,000,000.		-25, 000. 00

Comparative statement of amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Con.

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in the bill	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with budget estimate
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued			
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION—Continued			
	FEDERAL WORKS—continued			
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION—continued			
338	Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds outside the District of Columbia-----	\$870, 000. 00	-----	—\$870, 000. 00
	Total, Public Buildings Administration-----	23, 955, 000. 00	\$26, 520, 000. 00	+2, 565, 000. 00
	BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES			
338	Alaska public works-----	2 2, 000, 000. 00	3 1, 000, 000. 00	—1, 000, 000. 00
353	Advance planning of non-Federal public works-----	4 12, 500, 000. 00	5 8, 000, 000. 00	—4, 500, 000. 00
302	Maintenance and operation of schools-----	7 500, 000. 00	7 000, 000. 00	—500, 000. 00
	Total, Bureau of Community Facilities-----	22, 000, 000. 00	16, 000, 000. 00	—6, 000, 000. 00
	Total, General Services-----	45, 955, 000. 00	42, 520, 000. 00	—3, 435, 000. 00
339	Housing and Home Finance Agency, Federal Housing Admin- istration-----	794, 000. 00	550, 000. 00	—244, 000. 00
	INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION			
338	General expenses-----	6, 000. 00	-----	—6, 000. 00

350	NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD Arbitration and emergency boards.....	75, 000. 00	75, 000. 00	-----
351	VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION Administration, Medical, Hospital, and Domiciliary Services..... Total, Independent Offices.....	17, 500, 000. 00 98, 858, 429. 57	(⁶) 77, 872, 429. 57	-17, 500, 000. 00 -20, 986, 000. 00
355	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR Buildings and facilities.....	170, 000. 00	150, 000. 00	-20, 000. 00
355	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION Salaries and expenses.....	700, 000. 00	600, 000. 00	-100, 000. 00
312	FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION Operating expenses.....	1, 210, 000. 00	1, 000, 000. 00	-210, 000. 00
358	COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION Administrative expenses.....	⁷ 3, 450, 000. 00	⁷ 3, 000, 000. 00	-450, 000. 00
	Total, Department of Agriculture.....	2, 080, 000. 00	1, 750, 000. 00	-330, 000. 00

² In addition contract authority in amount of \$8,000,000.³ In addition contract authority in amount of \$4,000,000.⁴ In addition contract authority in amount of \$25,000,000.⁵ In addition contract authority in amount of \$17,000,000.⁶ \$15,000,000 derived by transfer from unobligated 1949 funds.⁷ Increase in limitation on use of corporate funds.

Comparative statement of amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Con.

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in the bill	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with budget estimate
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
	CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION			
338	Claims, Federal Airport Act-----	\$476, 875. 00	\$476, 875. 00	-----
347	Construction of public airports, Territory of Alaska-----	⁸ 4, 500, 000. 00	-----	-\$4, 500, 000. 00
	Total, Department of Commerce-----	476, 875. 00	476, 875. 00	-----
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY			
359	Military Functions: Corps of Engineers: Military Construction, Army-----	⁹ 32, 000, 000. 00	¹⁰ 32, 000, 000. 00	-----
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY			
	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY			
349	Operation and conservation of Naval Petroleum Reserves-----	3, 000, 000. 00	3, 000, 000. 00	-----
	SHIPBUILDING			
349	Increase and replacement of Naval Vessels: Construction and machinery-----	30, 000, 000. 00	30, 000, 000. 00	-----
	BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS			
359	Public Works-----	¹¹ 10, 000, 000. 00	¹¹ 10, 000, 000. 00	-----
	Total, Department of the Navy-----	43, 000, 000. 00	43, 000, 000. 00	-----

359	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE	Acquisition and construction of real property-----	12 20, 000, 000. 00	12 20, 000, 000. 00	-----
		Total, Department of Defense-----	95, 000, 000. 00	95, 000, 000. 00	-----
360	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	BUREAU OF RECLAMATION			
		RECLAMATION FUND			
360		General Offices: Salaries and expenses (other than project offices)-----	8, 581. 68	8, 581. 68	-----
365		Rehabilitation and betterments-----	2, 500, 000. 00	2, 500, 000. 00	-----
360		GENERAL FUND, CONSTRUCTION			
		Central Valley project, California-----	500, 000. 00	-----	—500, 000. 00
360		GENERAL FUND, UTILIZATION OF SALT WATER			
		Utilization of Salt Water-----	500, 000. 00	-----	—500, 000. 00
321		Total, Bureau of Reclamation-----	3, 508, 581. 68	2, 508, 581. 68	—1, 000, 000. 00
		NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
361		Mississippi River Parkway-----	250, 000. 00	150, 000. 00	—100, 000. 00
		Physical improvements-----	175, 000. 00	-----	—175, 000. 00
		Total, National Park Service-----	425, 000. 00	150, 000. 00	—275, 000. 00

⁸ Increase in contract authority.

⁹ In addition, contract authority in amount of \$48,363,700.

¹⁰ Of which \$1,545,000 available for transfer to Engineer Service, Army, 1950, and in addition contract authority in amount of \$48,363,700.

¹¹ And contract authority in amount of \$15,414,000.

¹² And contract authority in amount of \$28,834,770,

Comparative statement of amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Con.

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in the bill	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with budget estimate
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued			
	FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE			
	SALARIES AND EXPENSES			
338	Propagation of food fishes-----	\$706, 000. 00	\$706, 000. 00	-----
338	Investigations respecting food fishes-----	12 167, 000. 00	167, 000. 00	-----
338	Commercial fisheries-----	83, 000. 00	83, 000. 00	-----
	Total, Fish and Wildlife Service-----	956, 000. 00	956, 000. 00	-----
	GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES			
356	Payment of overtime claims, Alaska Road Commission-----	525, 000. 00	-----	-\$525, 000. 00
	Total, Department of the Interior-----	5, 414, 581. 68	3, 614, 581. 68	-1, 800, 000. 00
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
338	Legal activities and general administration: Damage claims-----	752. 74	752. 74	-----
338	Bureau of Prisons: Support of United States prisoners, 1949-----	126, 000. 00	110, 000. 00	--16, 000. 00
	Total, Department of Justice-----	126, 752. 74	110, 752. 74	--16, 000. 00
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY			
357	Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor-----	11, 000. 00	11, 000. 00	-----

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION				
357	Salaries and expense-----	84,000.00	84,000.00	-----
	Total, Department of Labor-----	95,000.00	95,000.00	-----
	POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT			-----
	(Out of the postal revenues)			-----
	DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE			-----
338	Salaries: Office of the Postmaster General-----	17,000.00	17,000.00	-----
338	Advisory Board-----	15,000.00	15,000.00	-----
338	Research and development program-----	111,000.00	74,000.00	-----
	Total, Departmental Service-----	143,000.00	106,000.00	-----
	FIELD SERVICE			-----
	OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL			-----
338	Travel and miscellaneous expenses-----	1,000.00	1,000.00	-----
348	Damage claims-----	150,000.00	90,000.00	-----
	Total, Office of the Postmaster General-----	151,000.00	91,000.00	-----
	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR			-----
348	Miscellaneous expenses, Inspection Service-----	328,000.00	200,000.00	-----
	OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL			-----
348	Electric-car service-----	112,000.00	112,000.00	-----
348	Foreign air-mail service-----	15,692,000.00	15,692,000.00	-----
348	Domestic air-mail service-----	22,564,000.00	22,564,000.00	-----
	Total, Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General-----	38,368,000.00	38,368,000.00	-----

12 \$256,000 submitted in estimate included in 1950 appropriation bill.

Comparative statement of amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Con.

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in the bill	Increase (+) or decrease (−), bill compared with budget estimate
348	POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—Continued			
	OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL			
	Vehicle service-----	\$7, 700, 000. 00	\$5, 000, 000. 00	—\$2, 700, 000. 00
	Total, Field Service-----	46, 547, 000. 00	43, 659, 000. 00	—2, 888, 000. 00
	Total, Post Office Department-----	46, 690, 000. 00	43, 765, 000. 00	—2, 925, 000. 00
366	Total, Title I-----	1, 063, 900, 453. 99	1, 037, 773, 138. 99	—26, 127, 315. 00
	TITLE II.—CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS			
	Claims for damages, audited claims, and judgments-----	733, 241. 42	733, 241. 42	-----
	Grand total-----	1, 064, 633, 695. 41	1, 038, 506, 380. 41	—26, 127, 315. 00

○

Union Calendar No. 606

81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6427

[Report No. 1439]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 14, 1949

Mr. KERR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
- 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
- 3 That the following sums are appropriated out of any money
- 4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply
- 5 supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June
- 6 30, 1950, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Sarah O'Connor Welch, widow of Richard J. Welch, late a Representative from the State of California, \$12,500.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For the employment of an additional administrative assistant, Office of the Clerk, from October 1, 1949, at the basic rate of \$4,000 per annum, \$4,500.

THE JUDICIARY

OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

FEES OF JURORS

For an additional amount for "Fees of jurors", \$816,500.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous expenses", including rent in the District of Columbia, \$245,000.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

MUTUAL DEFENSE ASSISTANCE

For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949 for the period through June 30, 1950, \$814,010,000, of which (a) \$500,000,000 shall be available, in accordance with section 102, for carrying out the provisions of title I, including expenses, as authorized by section 408

(b), of administering the provisions of said Act and the Act of May 22, 1947 (61 Stat. 103), as amended (in addition to amounts heretofore appropriated for such expenses under the latter Act); (b) \$211,370,000 shall be available in accordance with title II for carrying out the provisions of the Act of May 22, 1947, as amended; and (c) \$102,640,000 shall be available for carrying out the provisions of title III, including \$27,640,000 as authorized by section 302 and \$75,000,000 as authorized by section 303. In addition to the foregoing appropriation, the President is hereby specifically authorized, in accordance with section 103, to enter into contracts for carrying out the provisions of title I in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate \$500,000,000 during the period ending June 30, 1950.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

COMMISSION ON RENOVATION OF THE EXECUTIVE

MANSION

For an additional amount for "Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion", \$50,000.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$225,000.

1 EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND

2 For an additional amount for "Employees' compensation
3 fund", \$10,000,000.

4 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

5 GRANTS FOR HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION

6 For an additional amount for "Grants for hospital con-
7 struction", \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

8 COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, PAY, AND SO FORTH

9 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1943, for "Com-
10 missioned officers, pay, and so forth", \$2,429.57.

11 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

12 PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION

13 For expenses necessary for the renovation and improve-
14 ment of federally owned buildings outside the District of
15 Columbia, for which funds are not otherwise available, in-
16 cluding appurtenances and approaches thereto, that are under
17 the control of the Public Buildings Administration for repair
18 and preservation, as authorized by title III of the Act of
19 June 16, 1949 (Public Law 105), including personal serv-
20 ices in the District of Columbia, \$10,000,000, to remain
21 available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed
22 \$500,000 of the foregoing appropriation shall be available
23 for administrative expenses.

24 For expenses necessary for the acquisition of sites and

1 the preparation of drawings and specifications for Federal
2 public building projects outside the District of Columbia, as
3 authorized and provided for by title I of the Act of June
4 16, 1949 (Public Law 105), and by the Act of May 25,
5 1926 (44 Stat. 630), as amended, including personal serv-
6 ices in the District of Columbia, \$12,000,000, to remain
7 available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed
8 \$600,000 of the foregoing appropriation shall be available
9 for administrative expenses.

10 For an additional amount for "Improvement of post
11 office facilities, Los Angeles, California", as authorized by
12 the Act of June 29, 1948 (Public Law 832), and the
13 Act of August 17, 1949 (Public Law 238), \$760,000, to
14 remain available until expended.

15 For the construction, without regard to section 3709
16 of the Revised Statutes, of a temporary office building on
17 Government-owned land at Suitland, Maryland, including
18 cafeteria facilities and the installation or extension of utili-
19 ties as may be necessary, and for the administration, pro-
20 tection, and maintenance of said building during fiscal year
21 1950, \$3,500,000.

22 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
23 public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia
24 and adjacent area", \$260,000.

1 BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

2 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
3 of the Act of August 24, 1949 (Public Law 264), relating
4 to the development of the Territory of Alaska, to remain
5 available until June 30, 1955, \$1,000,000, of which not
6 to exceed \$125,000 shall be available for administrative
7 expenses, including the purchase of not to exceed two
8 passenger motor vehicles; and, in addition, the General
9 Services Administration is authorized to enter into contracts
10 in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000 for the purposes of
11 this appropriation.

12 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
13 of S. 2116, Eighty-first Congress, relating to the advance
14 planning of public works, to remain available until expended,
15 \$8,000,000, of which not to exceed \$750,000 shall be
16 available for administrative expenses, including personal
17 services in the District of Columbia; and, in addition, the
18 General Services Administration is authorized to enter into
19 contracts, in an amount not to exceed \$17,000,000, for the
20 purposes of this appropriation: *Provided*, That funds avail-
21 able to the Bureau of Community Facilities during the fiscal
22 year 1950 shall not be available for the operation of in
23 excess of sixty passenger-carrying motor vehicles: *Provided*

1 *further*, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon
2 enactment into law of S. 2116 during the first session of the
3 Eighty-first Congress.

4 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
5 the Act of September 10, 1949 (Public Law 306), relating
6 to assistance to certain local school agencies, \$7,000,000,
7 of which (a) not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for
8 administrative expenses thereunder, including personal serv-
9 ices in the District of Columbia until June 30, 1950; (b)
10 not to exceed \$25,000 shall be available for similar adminis-
11 trative expenses during the period July 1 through September
12 30, 1950, incident to the liquidation of obligations incurred
13 prior to July 1, 1950; and (c) \$50,000 shall be available
14 exclusively for the payment of accumulated and accrued leave,
15 until December 31, 1950.

16 HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

17 FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

18 The amount made available under this head in the Inde-
19 pendent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, as increased by
20 the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, for administra-
21 tive expenses of the Federal Housing Administration, is
22 further increased by \$550,000.

1 NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

2 ARBITRATION AND EMERGENCY BOARDS

3 For an additional amount for "Arbitration and emer-
4 gency boards", \$75,000.

5 UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

6 WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION LIQUIDATION

7 Notwithstanding the limitation under this head in the
8 Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount
9 available from the unexpended balance of the appropriation
10 to the Secretary of the Treasury in the Second Supplemental
11 Appropriation Act, 1948, for liquidation of obligations ap-
12 proved by the General Accounting Office as properly incurred
13 against funds of the War Shipping Administration prior to
14 January 1, 1947, the entire unexpended balance of said
15 appropriation shall remain available during the fiscal year
16 1950 for liquidation of such obligations.

17 VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

18 ADMINISTRATION, MEDICAL, HOSPITAL, AND DOMICILIARY

19 SERVICES

20 For an additional amount for "Administration, medical,
21 hospital, and domiciliary services", not exceeding \$15,000,-
22 000 of the unobligated balance of funds appropriated for such
23 purposes for the fiscal year 1949, to be transferred to this
24 appropriation: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$1,725,211 of

1 funds available for such purposes during the fiscal year 1950
 2 may be used for the Board of Veterans Appeals.

3 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

4 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

5 OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR

6 Buildings and Facilities

7 For replacement of a granary building, equipment, and
 8 inventory at the Agricultural Research Center, including
 9 architectural and other costs in connection therewith,
 10 \$150,000.

11 RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

12 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

13 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
 14 \$600,000.

15 FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

16 ADMINISTRATION OF FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT

17 For an additional amount for "Operating expenses",
 18 \$1,000,000.

19 COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

20 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

21 The limitation under this head in the Department of
 22 Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount avail-

1 able for administrative expenses of the Corporation, is
2 increased from "\$12,000,000" to "\$15,000,000".

3 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

4 CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

5 For an additional amount for "Claims, Federal Airport
6 Act", \$476,875, to remain available until June 30, 1953,
7 as follows: Los Angeles Municipal Airport, Los Angeles,
8 California, \$261,528; Porterville Municipal Airport, Porter-
9 ville, California, \$44,279; Pinellas County International
10 Airport, Pinellas County, Florida, \$47,308; Millville
11 Municipal Airport, Millville, New Jersey, \$34,230; Alice
12 Municipal Airport, Alice, Texas, \$84,580; and Milford
13 Municipal Airport, Milford, Utah, \$4,950.

14 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

15 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

16 MILITARY FUNCTIONS

17 CORPS OF ENGINEERS

18 Military Construction, Army

19 Not to exceed \$600,000 of funds appropriated under
20 this heading in the Military Functions Appropriation Act,
21 1949, are hereby made available for transfer to the Bureau
22 of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, to be available
23 until expended, for the repair and reconstruction of the
24 desilting basin and appurtenant works of the Gila project,
25 Arizona, at Imperial Dam.

1 For an additional amount for "Military construction,
2 Army", for carrying out the purposes of H. R. 6303, Eighty-
3 first Congress, to remain available until expended, \$32,000,-
4 000, of which \$1,545,000 shall be available for transfer to
5 the appropriation "Engineer Service, Army", fiscal year
6 1950; and, in addition, the Secretary of the Army is author-
7 ized to enter into contracts for the purposes of this appro-
8 priation in an amount not to exceed \$48,363,700: *Provided*,
9 That the same purposes applicable to this appropriation as
10 contained in the National Military Establishment Appro-
11 priation Act, 1950, shall apply: *Provided further*, That this
12 paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law,
13 during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress, of
14 H. R. 6303.

15 DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

16 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

17 Operation and Conservation of Naval Petroleum Reserves

18 Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 4, Alaska: For an
19 additional amount for "Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered
20 4, Alaska", \$3,000,000, to remain available until June 30,
21 1951.

22 SHIPBUILDING

23 Increase and Replacement of Naval Vessels

24 For an additional amount for "Construction and
25 machinery", \$30,000,000.

REPAIR FACILITIES, NAVY

The amount of the reduction in the appropriation "Repair Facilities, Navy", provided for in title VII of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is hereby changed to \$18,448,439.

Appropriations under the head "Repair Facilities, Navy", shall not be available for expenditure after June 30, 1950, except for payment of claims certified under the Surplus Fund—Certified Claims Act of 1949. Any unexpended balances remaining on said date shall revert to the Treasury in the manner provided by said Act for lapsed appropriations and the account shall be abolished.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

PUBLIC WORKS

For an additional amount for "Public works", for carrying out the purposes of H. R. 6303, Eighty-first Congress, to remain available until expended, \$10,000,000; and, in addition, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$15,414,000: *Provided*, That the same purposes applicable to this appropriation as contained in the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, shall apply: *Provided further*, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law, during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress, of H. R. 6303.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

Acquisition and Construction of Real Property

For an additional amount for "acquisition and construction of real property", for carrying out the purposes of H. R. 6303, Eighty-first Congress, to remain available until expended, \$20,000,000; and, in addition, the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$28,834,770: *Provided*, That the same purposes applicable to this appropriation as contained in the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, shall apply: *Provided further*, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law, during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress, of H. R. 6303.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

RECLAMATION FUND

General Offices

Salaries and expenses (other than project offices): For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Salaries and expenses (other than project offices)", for obligations legally incurred but not otherwise provided for, \$8,581.68.

Rehabilitation and Betterment

For rehabilitation and betterment of existing projects in accordance with Public Law 335, approved October 7,

1 1949, \$2,500,000, to be derived from the reclamation fund
2 and to remain available until expended.

3 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

4 MISSISSIPPI RIVER PARKWAY

5 For expenses necessary for a survey to determine the
6 feasibility of constructing a national parkway along the
7 route of the Mississippi River, as authorized by the Act
8 approved August 24, 1949 (Public Law 262), in-
9 cluding personal services in the District of Columbia,
10 purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles,
11 and printing and binding, \$150,000, to remain available
12 until June 30, 1951.

13 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

14 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

15 For an additional amount for "Propagation of food
16 fishes", to remain available until June 30, 1951, \$706,000,
17 including acquisition of lands needed in connection with
18 certain fish cultural stations, as authorized by the Act of
19 August 18, 1949 (Public Law 249).

20 For an additional amount for "Investigations respecting
21 food fishes", \$167,000.

22 For an additional amount for "Commercial fisheries",
23 \$83,000.

1 Funds appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30,
2 1950, to the Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available
3 for the purchase of five passenger motor vehicles in addition
4 to those authorized in the Interior Department Appropria-
5 tion Act, 1950.

6 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

7 LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

8 DAMAGE CLAIMS

9 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Dam-
10 age claims", \$752.74.

11 BUREAU OF PRISONS

12 SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

13 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for the
14 "Support of United States prisoners", \$110,000.

15 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

16 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

17 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

18 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
19 Office of the Solicitor", \$11,000.

20 WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

21 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

22 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
23 \$84,000.

1 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

2 (Out of the postal revenues)

3 DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE

4 SALARIES

5 For an additional amount for "Office of the Postmaster
6 General", \$17,000.

7 ADVISORY BOARD

8 For per diem compensation and travel expenses of the
9 "Advisory Board", \$15,000.

10 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

11 For personal services, travel, and miscellaneous expenses
12 necessary for the establishment and operation of the research
13 and development program authorized by the Act of August
14 16, 1949 (Public Law 231), including services as author-
15 ized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C.
16 55a), \$74,000.

17 FIELD SERVICE

18 OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

19 For an additional amount for "Travel and miscellaneous
20 expenses", \$1,000; and appropriations under this head for
21 the fiscal year 1950 shall be available for travel expenses
22 of the Deputy Postmaster General.

23 Damage Claims

24 For an additional amount for "Damage claims",
25 \$90,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous expenses, Inspection Service", \$200,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For an additional amount for "Electric car service", \$112,000.

For an additional amount for "Foreign air mail service", \$15,692,000.

For an additional amount for "Domestic air mail service", \$22,564,000.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For an additional amount for "Vehicle service", \$5,000,000.

TITLE II—CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by United States district courts and the United States Court of Claims, as set forth in House Document Numbered 366, Eighty-first Congress, \$733,241.42, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and

1 such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange
2 as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency:
3 *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall
4 be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive
5 against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal
6 or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise
7 specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment
8 of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not con-
9 tinue for more than thirty days after the date of approval
10 of this Act.

11 TITLE III—REDUCTIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS

12 UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

13 Funds available under the title "Working Fund, United
14 States Maritime Commission (Navy and War Depart-
15 ments)", are hereby reduced in the amount of \$30,500,000,
16 and funds available under the title "Working Fund, United
17 States Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administra-
18 tion Functions, December 31, 1946", are hereby reduced
19 in the amount of \$800,000, such amounts to be carried to
20 the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately
21 upon approval of this Act: *Provided*, That the United States
22 Maritime Commission, the Department of the Navy, and the
23 Department of the Army shall not be required to effect further
24 inter-agency or intra-agency transfers of funds on account of
25 obligations for ship construction, acquisition, conversion, re-

1 conversion, repair, or similar work ordered and performed
2 under said titles prior to the fiscal year 1949: *Provided*
3 *further*, That balances remaining under said titles shall be
4 available until June 30, 1950, for payments to other than
5 governmental agencies on account of obligations properly
6 incurred under said titles.

7 VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

8 The sum of \$1,000,000 of the unobligated balance of
9 funds appropriated to the Veterans' Administration for the
10 fiscal year 1949, for "Administration, medical, hospital, and
11 domiciliary services", is hereby carried to the surplus fund
12 and covered into the Treasury immediately upon approval
13 of this Act.

14 TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

15 SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this
16 Act, or of funds made available for expenditure by any
17 corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the
18 salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against
19 the Government of the United States or who is a member of
20 an organization of Government employees that asserts the
21 right to strike against the Government of the United States,
22 or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that
23 advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the
24 United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for
25 the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima

1 facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has
2 not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in
3 a strike against the Government of the United States, is
4 not a member of an organization of Government em-
5 ployees that asserts the right to strike against the
6 Government of the United States, or that such person does
7 not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that
8 advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United
9 States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any
10 person who engages in a strike against the Government of
11 the United States or who is a member of an organization
12 of Government employees that asserts the right to strike
13 against the Government of the United States, or who advo-
14 cates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates,
15 the overthrow of the Government of the United States by
16 force or violence and accepts employment the salary or
17 wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund
18 contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon
19 conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned
20 for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That
21 the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in
22 substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

23 SEC. 402. All obligations incurred during the period
24 between June 30, 1949, and the date of enactment of any

1 regular annual appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1950,
2 the "Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949", the "Sup-
3 plemental Appropriation Act, 1950", or the "Second Supple-
4 mental Appropriation Act, 1950", in anticipation of the
5 appropriations or authority contained in any such Act are
6 hereby ratified and confirmed if in accordance with the
7 provisions of such Act when enacted into law.

8 SEC. 403. This Act may be cited as the "Second Sup-
9 plemental Appropriation Act, 1950".

81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6427

[Report No. 1439]

A BILL

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

By Mr. KERR

OCTOBER 14, 1949

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

and the permanent RECORD be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Journal and the permanent RECORD will be corrected as indicated.

There was no objection.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. POTTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

SAFETY OF THE GREAT LAKES

Mr. POTTER. Mr. Speaker, last month we were all shocked by the burning of the Canadian Great Lakes passenger ship *Noronic*.

Since that fire I have become greatly concerned over our apparent lack of fire safety precaution on some of our lake passenger vessels. As a result of some investigation, Mr. Speaker, I have prepared and am today introducing a joint resolution which authorizes the President to invite Canada to join with us to establish a joint American-Canadian commission consisting of three members from each country to study navigation safety problems and to recommend to each country action which will better protect the passengers on these vessels.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, at the conclusion of my remarks I shall ask further unanimous consent to extend in the Appendix of the RECORD a complete report on the congressional action up to date on the various recommendations of the Commission on the Reorganization of the Executive Branch of the Government, better known as the Hoover Commission report. I have had many requests from Members of the House to make this information available, and I am sure that most of the Members will want to read this report. It will be found in the Appendix of the RECORD.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may be permitted to extend my own remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include the document referred to.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. MCGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES THIS YEAR

Mr. MCGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, the Federal Government must substantially reduce its spending or it is only a question of time until the country is thrown into bankruptcy.

The Federal debt is approximately \$256,000,000,000. From July 1, 1948, to July 1, 1949, the Government spent approximately \$43,000,000,000. This is almost exactly the same sum spent by President Woodrow Wilson during the entire 8 years of his administration, including all the money he was required to spend in financing World War I. The Truman administration expenditures during the past 4 years aggregate \$180,000,000,000 which is approximately the same sum spent by all Presidents of the United States from the inauguration of George Washington up to and including the first 12 years of the Franklin D. Roosevelt administration.

During the first 3 months of this fiscal year, this administration went further in debt by \$1,500,000,000, which unless changed will mean an additional indebtedness of \$6,000,000,000 for this fiscal year. If revenues decline, our income will be materially reduced—and the records prove that consumer income—total wages and salaries of American workers—decreased \$2,900,000,000 in this quarter.

One would think with this situation prevailing, all departments of the Federal Government would cooperate in a determined effort to reduce spending to the extent that the budget could be balanced and sizable payments made on the public debt. But such is not the case. Some of us in Congress have worked hard and are strong advocates for economy, but President Truman and some Members of Congress are strong advocates of still greater Government spending. Proposals fostered and recommended by the President and some Members of Congress, if adopted, would cost the country hundreds of billions of dollars over a period of years. They have consistently insisted that the Federal Budget cannot be reduced—and have demanded that Congress pass a new tax bill that will add additional taxes on the shoulders of our people of \$4,000,000,000 per year. Proposals for lavish Government spending are cleverly devised. They appeal for public support by providing for the distribution of enormous sums of cash to millions of persons who are also voters.

President Truman has said he will defeat Congressmen and Senators in 1950 who will not agree with his program. In other words, the President wants a Congress he can control—a rubber-stamp Congress. If this is done, there will be a crash some of these days that will make the depression of the 1930's look pale by comparison.

We must stop this program of tax and tax and spend and spend.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

[Mr. RANKIN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

[Mr. CANNON addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1950

Mr. KERR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the bill (H. R. 6427) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 1439), which was read a first and second time, and, with accompanying papers, referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed.

Mr. TABER reserved all points of order on the bill.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 6427) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes; and pending that motion, Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that general debate be limited to not to exceed 2 hours, the time to be equally divided and controlled by the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER] and myself.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill H. R. 6427, with Mr. FORAND in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

By unanimous consent, the first reading of the bill was dispensed with.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 10 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, this is the second supplemental appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1950. It is the last appropriation bill for this session of Congress. We had hoped, of course, that the first supplemental would be the last, but it did not turn out that way.

To summarize the bill, I might say that the total of the supplemental budget estimates received and considered by the committee is \$1,064,633,695.41. The total recommended in the bill is \$1,038,506,-

380.41, a reduction of \$26,127,315 in the budget estimates.

Many of the items are the result of recently enacted legislation which we generally have toward the end of every session. This year, because of the length of the current session, these items were considered and included in a supplemental bill. Ordinarily, we would have had these same items to deal with during the following session of the Congress.

Of the total recommended in the bill, \$909,010,000, or the full amount of the budget estimates, is for the mutual defense assistance program—sometimes called the military assistance program—and other national defense items. The remainder, \$129,496,000, and some odd dollars, is for other activities. It is in these other activities that the total savings of something over \$26,000,000 was effected.

The following is a list of some of the major or more significant items contained in the bill:

First. Mutual defense assistance, \$814,010,000 together with an additional \$500,000,000 in contractual authority. Of this amount \$211,370,000 is for military assistance to Greece and Turkey, \$27,640,000 is for assistance to Iran, the Republic of Korea and the Republic of the Philippines. An additional \$75,000,000 is for assistance to China, to be expended at the discretion of the President.

Second. Employees' compensation fund, \$10,000,000, of which \$4,000,000 is the result of additional workload and \$6,000,000 to carry out the provisions of H. R. 3191, recently enacted.

Third. Grants for hospital construction, \$25,000,000. This amount is to be used for liquidating a part of contractual authority previously authorized.

Fourth. Public Buildings Administration, \$26,520,000. Of this amount, \$10,000,000 is for the renovation and improvement of federally owned buildings outside of the District of Columbia, which work was recently authorized by the Congress, and \$12,000,000 is for the acquisition of sites and preparation of plans for public buildings outside of the District of Columbia, also just recently authorized by the Congress. An unbudgeted item of \$3,500,000 is included for the construction of an office building in Suitland, Md., to house the Census Bureau.

Fifth. Bureau of Community Facilities, \$16,000,000. Of this amount, \$8,000,000 is for advanced planing of non-Federal public works recently authorized in S. 2116. For the same purpose, the bill carries an additional amount of \$17,000,000 in contract authority. Under this same heading the bill includes \$7,000,000 for the maintenance and operation of schools located in Federal reservations and in other areas whose school facilities are burdened because of Federal activity.

Sixth. Veterans' Administration, for medical, hospital, and domiciliary services, \$15,000,000, to be derived from non-obligated balances. The amount of \$17,500,000 in new appropriations was requested for this purpose.

Seventh. Department of Defense, \$63,000,000. Of this amount, \$32,000,000 is for military construction, Army, in ac-

cordance with recently enacted legislation; \$30,000,000 for increase and replacement of naval vessels, made necessary because of increased rates of expenditures; \$10,000,000 for public works, Navy; and \$20,000,000 for acquisition and construction of real property, Air Force, the last two items in connection with military needs in Alaska and on Okinawa.

Eighth. Department of Interior, for various activities, \$3,614,000.

Ninth. Post Office Department, \$43,765,000. Of this amount, \$15,692,000 is for foreign airmail service and \$22,564,000 for domestic air-mail service, both items resulting in the main from rate increases granted by the Civil Aeronautics Board and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 10 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, this bill provides for \$1,038,000,000, of which \$814,000,000 is for the military assistance item provided for by the authorization bill which passed this House 2 or 3 weeks ago. It represents \$500,000,000, the full amount of authorization in cash for the Atlantic Pact group, and \$314,000,000 for other items, including \$75,000,000 in connection with China, \$27,000,000 in connection with Iran, the Philippines, and Korea, and \$211,000,000 for military assistance to Greece and Turkey.

The bill also includes \$224,000,000 for regular governmental purposes. There is included a very large figure for the Navy and some figure for the Army in connection with housing.

Frankly, I cannot see how we can continue to appropriate such enormous sums of money.

Perhaps the most astounding statement that we have read in recent weeks was Mr. Truman's announcement that he was going to raise the average income of the people from \$1,350 per family to \$3,500 per family.

The objective of that increase is very subtly concealed. The Truman program calls for enormous increases in spending. It calls for so many more expenditures that our deficit for the current fiscal year is bound to be \$5,500,000,000. In order to help create the inflation, increase the poor man's taxes, and reduce his purchasing power, I understand the Truman administration is working on a scheme to increase the price of gold and devalue the dollar.

This will make us suckers for the foreign gold producers.

Now, a family with \$1,350 income has no income tax to pay if there are three exemptions available. If there are three exemptions available and the family income is \$3,500 there is a tax of \$228.

It is obvious that the inflation Mr. Truman is trying to promote is for the deliberate purpose of raising the tax take-out of the poor people in America.

The withholding tax for the fiscal year 1948, during a large portion of which the tax cut of 1948 was in effect, was the largest in our history and the tax take at the present time is holding up to practically the same figure that it was last year, in spite of the unemployment that has existed since the early spring of 1949.

What does this mean?

That the President has been able by increased wages and increased prices to increase the amount that the poor man has to pay to the Government and to get a tax increase without getting a tax raise from Congress.

The poor man will be no better off with the inflation that will be necessary to increase his income. In other words, the prices will be raised more than his wages. His tax will be raised enormously and the resulting picture will be that the poor man will be worse off.

These big figures and these wild statements on the part of Mr. Truman are being made for the deliberate purpose of fooling the working man into believing that because he gets more wages he will better his position.

As a matter of fact because of the increased tax that will be taken out of him and the increased price that he will have to pay he will get less than he had before.

The workingman and the farmer are being deceived by Mr. Truman. He is promoting a philosophy of government which will destroy our free enterprise system and will hurt especially the workingman and the farmer. We are right on the brink of disaster as a result of enormous spending.

This Congress is going to appropriate at least \$5,000,000,000 more money than it did last year.

We have repeatedly, in the House, tried to prevent increases in appropriations. We have had roll calls on conference reports and we have had the spectacle of almost all of the Democratic members of the Committee on Appropriations voting for the increased amounts when none of these increased amounts has been justified in the slightest degree.

Talking economy and not voting economy accomplished nothing for the people of the United States.

Will the American workingman wake up before it is too late? Will the American farmer come to realize how he has been bailed and deceived by Mr. Truman into an inflation that will destroy him? It gives him some grand privilege:

First. It lets him pay more than double what he used to pay for everything he buys.

Second. It lets him contribute a very large percentage of his income toward taxes and the Government.

Let the farmer and the workingman look at what they have to pay now for clothes, let the farmer check up on the prices he used to pay for agricultural machinery.

I have checked in the Congressional Library, through newspaper advertisements and I know whereof I speak. Food and clothes are way out of sight, transportation rates, railroad rates, bus rates, and truck rates are way above what they used to be and we have nothing to show for what Mr. Truman has been doing for the people except that it has continuously reduced what they have available for themselves after they have paid his taxes and the increased prices of the things they have to wear and to eat.

This is part of that expansive program.

To my mind we are approaching it without proper consideration. My information is that there is nothing in this military-assistance bill to the Atlantic Treaty group which they could not make better themselves, or just as well, as we.

There are \$2,000,000,000 of counterpart funds held under ECA which could be used for the purpose of permitting them to make arms for themselves. If they are ever going to be put on their feet, we should encourage them to get on their feet instead of spending this money. I do not refer to these smaller items, like the Greece-Turkey picture, the Iran picture, the Philippine picture, or any of the other smaller items.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER] has expired.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself three additional minutes.

In this \$500,000,000 of funds—and there is \$500,000,000 of contract authorizations in addition to that—it seems to me we should show some intelligence and some sense of responsibility to the people of the United States, and we should take a position which will result in those people being encouraged to get on their feet instead of trying, as we are doing in this particular instance, to prevent them getting on their feet. We have some obligation to them. They have some obligation to us. Already there has been provided upwards of \$27,000,000,000 since the end of the war, in one way or another, for these countries. If we are to go ahead, regardless of their needs and regardless of our own financial situation, and get ourselves into a position where we can do nothing to help them to help themselves and the world, we are not doing them a favor. I wish we could have an approach to a sense of responsibility on the part of the Congress in meeting this situation. Frankly, it disturbs people who look ahead and try to think. It disturbs people who have been trying for years and years to give of themselves to the public service for the preservation of those things which Americans have been taught to hold dear.

Mr. KEEFE. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. KEEFE. The gentleman has referred to something like \$2,000,000,000 of counterpart funds that have arisen through the operations of ECA, and which are available for expenditure in those ECA countries. I am fearful that there are very few Members of Congress who understand exactly to what the gentleman was referring when he referred to the \$2,000,000,000 worth of counterpart funds. I would like to have the gentleman take time enough to make a statement in that regard in explanation of just what those funds are and their availability for expenditure in ECA countries to purchase the very items which it is anticipated will be furnished those countries through manufacturing here in the United States.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from New York has again expired.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself six additional minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from New York is recognized for six additional minutes.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, this upward of \$2,000,000 of counterpart funds can best be described this way: They are the proceeds of sales which these countries have gathered into their treasuries and are subject to expenditure only with the approval of the ECA in those countries. They represent the money that has been paid to those countries for the food, clothing, and other things that the United States through the ECA has sent over to them. These items are available for use in each of those countries to the extent that funds are available, and there are other funds that are coming in all the time as the result of the sale of those goods to their own people.

The counterpart funds are being used currently for permanent improvements in those countries to a certain extent, with the approval of the ECA. They are being used to a certain extent for some of the administrative expenses of the United States in connection with the administration of the ECA and in connection with the operations of our ambassadorial staffs and that sort of thing, perhaps for the pay of local employees, that is, citizens of those countries. They are available for any activities of this character that the ECA may authorize. I hope I have answered the gentleman's question.

Mr. KEEFE. May I ask the gentleman this question? These funds, of course, represent deposits in this special fund in the currencies of the respective nations that are the beneficiaries under the ECA program, and do not represent dollars as such; in England they represent pounds sterling; in France they represent francs; and so on; they would be available for expenditure in those countries for the manufacture of anything needed for the protection of those countries. Is not that true?

Mr. TABER. That is correct.

Mr. KEEFE. Provided the country itself and the representatives of ECA arrive at a prior agreement for the disposition of those funds.

Mr. TABER. That is right; that is correct.

Mr. SCRIVNER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield.

Mr. SCRIVNER. Is it not also true that some of these counterpart funds are being used in those respective nations to pay off their bonded indebtedness? In other words, we tax our people to buy the goods that are sent over; those nations sell them to their people, but with the money they receive they are paying off their debt; they are paying off their debt with our money. That is the report of the ECA Commission.

Mr. TABER. If that is in the report, then it is correct; I do not have that knowledge.

It is about time for our people and for this Congress to begin to look to the future to see what we are headed for. If we do not keep ourselves in hand and do

the right thing we are not going to be in a position to help the rest of the world. We must look ahead. I realize that anyone today who looks ahead is called a reactionary; anyone who plans to try and make the future of America better, to preserve free enterprise, and free institutions, and an opportunity for our people is frowned upon in certain quarters. It is really time for our people and for the Congress to begin to look ahead and to meet our responsibilities.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from New York has expired.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCORMACK].

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Chairman, the charge that was made last Monday by the Foreign Minister and delegate of the Soviet Ukraine in his appearance before the United Nations General Assembly Special Political Committee that Francis Cardinal Spellman, of New York, had given \$30,000 to Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, of Hungary, to finance a plot against the Communist regime in Hungary on its face is recognized and treated by every fair-minded person as false. While it was unnecessary for Cardinal Spellman to expose publicly its falsity, he has rendered a real service in doing so.

Cardinal Spellman's statement that the several million dollars raised by the Catholics of America for the relief of suffering human beings in a number of countries was spent through accredited agencies to assist all persons without regard to race, color, or creed, shows the purposes for which the money was raised and distributed. We must also, in connection with this recent false and deliberate attack, remember that about 2 years ago Pravda, an official organ and newspaper of the Red reactionary Soviet Union, made an attack of a similar nature against Cardinal Spellman. While Cardinal Spellman is the recipient of this attack, we should recognize it for what it is intended, for propaganda purposes in the Soviet Union and among its subject or conquered nations, and in the Western World, an appeal to prejudice in the hope thereby to divide the organized creeds and churches of the world. It is simply a part of the world Communist plot to try and divide and destroy the several religions of the western civilization and our civilization itself.

Throughout the world there is fortunately a growing appreciation of the common danger and the purposes of communism to all religions. We know that the clergy of all creeds are subject to persecution, imprisonment, and even death or martyrdom.

Involved in the present world situation is not a difference of governments, either in form or substance. It is more basic than that. It is the fundamental difference of two ways of life. This vital and important fact is overlooked by many persons. It is true that many fine persons who are reacting to this or that emotion or gripe, imaginary or real, or dissatisfaction, or to prejudice, intentional or unintentional, fail to realize this essential fact.

It is the irreligious civilization of communism with its anti-God origin chal-

lenging and attacking our religious civilization which has its origin in God Himself. Those are the two distinct ways of life.

While the awakening to the efforts of the enemy of all religions is going on and unity on the moral or spiritual field is developing, it should be more rapid and universal. Communism attempts to impose its ideology by any and all means upon all of the peoples of the world. The imperialistic policies and intentions of the Soviet Union are hidden behind the Communist ideology, and as this ideology spreads imperialistic Soviet Union steps in and takes over.

The spearhead of this ideological world drive is aimed at all religions, in some countries one particular religion, in another country some other one, usually whichever is the strongest in a particular country. But the fact is that all religions are being attacked and our very way of life is being attacked. It is the attempt of irreligious Communists to drive all creeds, and particularly those of the western civilization, under ground. This has already happened in some countries, and it is in the process of taking place in others. With the knowledge of the intent and purposes of communism, with the convincing evidence that we have of its plots and plans for world domination, the moral and spiritual forces of the world should recognize the common danger, and in this emergency unite in the interest that is common to all.

The attack upon Cardinal Spellman, the framed trials and persecutions in certain countries of spiritual leaders and clergy of all creeds, is a part of this conspiracy, and it is aimed at all creeds and at the very way of life that we believe in. For we must remember that the way of life we believe in is a spiritual one, with its origin in God Himself. Just read again the Declaration of Independence to realize this indisputable historical fact so far as our own country is concerned.

It is not my purpose in addressing this House today to defend Cardinal Spellman. He needs no defense against this false charge. Neither is it my purpose to defend any of the clergy of all other creeds who have been attacked, persecuted, imprisoned, or killed; they need no defense, either. The Soviet-Ukraine delegate knew he was, in plain language, a liar when he made the attack on Cardinal Spellman, but he made the attack because he and those who directed him and who believe in their destructive, hateful way of life thought that it might cause a division among Catholics, Protestants, and Jews. It is a part of their tactics to try to divide and rule. It is up to the communicants and members of all creeds to interpret and understand the intent and purpose of this lying attack. The purpose of the Communists is to bring division among us; and what we should do, as the result of interpreting that purpose correctly, is to utilize and bring about more understanding on our part of the common danger and more unity in our ranks.

The old saying, "In unity there is strength," has particular application in these trying days.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Massachusetts has expired.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. SCRIVNER].

Mr. SCRIVNER. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to speak out of order.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kansas?

There was no objection.

Mr. SCRIVNER. Mr. Chairman, I take this time to supplement the announcement I made at the outset of the session relating to the refreshing news of conviction of the 11 Communists in New York City. Further news has come that not only are those 11 Communists now residing in jail but the 6 attorneys who were so atrocious in their conduct during the trial are also remanded to jail to keep their clients company.

Those of you who read the Bible, and I am sure most of you do, remember the story of the patience of Job. I think Judge Medina has placed himself up near the level with Job in the patience he has exhibited during all of these months of the conduct of this trial. Any attorney who has any pretense of knowledge of decent court-room conduct has been ashamed of these men who call themselves lawyers. Their conduct cannot be condoned by any person in any way, shape, or form in the attitude they have taken not only toward the court but in doing so toward the very judicial process and the very Nation in which these cases are being tried.

Judge Medina deserves a tribute not only from Congress but from the entire Nation. I would also recommend that if there is any way of doing it he get a 6-month vacation with pay, a well-deserved rest from this arduous task.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Florida [Mr. SIKES].

(Mr. SIKES asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SIKES. Mr. Chairman, in this measure there are two major items. First, it carries out the instructions of Congress that arms be provided to Europe. This matter has been discussed very thoroughly in both bodies, and both have agreed definitely that we shall be committed to an arms aid program for Europe.

The authorization in itself is scant comfort. This provides the money to put the program into effect. This, Mr. Chairman, is language anybody can understand. We are simply placing in uniform, adjacent to the Rhine, men whose homelands adjoin the Rhine and giving them arms to defend their homes. We are providing a defense line at the Rhine River rather than risk the necessity of having again to gain a costly foothold on the continent of Europe. The former is decidedly the more desirable procedure.

I think it should be stressed, Mr. Chairman, that we are not paying all the cost of rearming Europe. Europe,

too, is carrying all that part of the burden that she can. It is estimated that it is going to cost Europe six times as much as the money we are putting into this program.

It is significant that a part of the funds we are providing will go into tooling up the factories of Europe and providing raw materials so that she can continue her own efforts to rebuild her defenses as well as her industry.

I think it should be pointed out further that there is a safeguard in this measure which provides that only \$100,000,000 can be spent out of the appropriation until an integrated, coordinated defense program has been developed which will do the job we want done.

The other major item, Mr. Chairman, is the provision for funds for essential construction in Alaska and Okinawa. I do not believe it is necessary to talk to this House about the strategic importance of Alaska to our own defense. I think every Member of Congress knows that Alaska is strategically one of the two or three most important areas under the American flag at this time. It is a natural stepping stone, either for defense or for offense. It should be pointed out that from Alaska we can reach by air, if necessary, all of the parts of Europe that cannot be reached from the northeastern defenses of this Nation. But conversely, and this could be even more important, from Alaska, a hostile power with today's aircraft can reach almost any part of this Nation. It is the peacetime link on the northern route to Asia. It is important to us, equally important to any potential foe. Facilities in Alaska for the services are extremely limited. Housing is the worst of all. We know how important it is to men in uniform in peacetime that they have their families with them.

But housing is not all that is important in Alaska. It is necessary to expand our military facilities in Alaska and that includes those of all of the services, the Air Force, the Army, and the Navy. All of them are included in this bill for necessary improvements and extensions.

Okinawa itself is hardly less important, lying as it does on the outer fringe of the series of island stepping stones which were so important to us in World War II. It now becomes doubly important because Asia, day by day, is slipping away from us. We have to hold Okinawa, but it is needless to do so unless we have the facilities there with which to utilize and defend it. By being in Okinawa in strength we will present a very strong argument for peace in the future in the Pacific.

There is another consideration which should be stressed. That is the destruction of our facilities at Okinawa by hurricanes. Year after year hurricane damage and destruction has cost us millions of dollars. The facilities there are largely temporary wartime structures and they have had to be replaced or repaired time after time. We are now proposing to build permanent facilities in Okinawa. These are but slightly affected by the hurricanes which plague that part of the world.

Consequently permanent structures become a matter of good economy. Within a period of a very few years, we will save more than the cost of the facilities proposed in this measure by avoiding repair and replacement costs. Here again all of the services are similarly affected.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Florida has expired.

Mrs. DOUGLAS. Mr. Chairman, I want to take this opportunity to thank the chairman of the Appropriations Committee [Mr. CANNON], the chairman of the subcommittee [Mr. THOMAS], and the members of the committee for including the appropriation of \$760,000 for the extension and improvement of post office facilities at the Terminal Annex Post Office in Los Angeles which is so desperately needed.

The Terminal Annex Post Office in Los Angeles was built 9 years ago but population growth of the city long ago outran the service capacity of the building. Nine years ago there were 4,000 postal employees in the Los Angeles area; today there are 9,000.

The overcrowding at the Terminal Annex Post Office at Los Angeles has undoubtedly hampered the efficiency of postal service and has been a burden on postal employees who work in the building.

I am grateful to the committee for authorizing this appropriation so that these facilities in the Terminal Annex can be improved.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, we have no further requests for time and I ask that the Clerk read.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read the bill for amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of the act of August 24, 1949 (Public Law 264), relating to the development of the Territory of Alaska, to remain available until June 30, 1955, \$1,000,000, of which not to exceed \$125,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, including the purchase of not to exceed two passenger motor vehicles; and, in addition, the General Services Administration is authorized to enter into contracts in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000 for the purposes of this appropriation.

Mr. VELDE. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, the verdict of "guilty" in the trial of 11 Communists in New York City represents a victory to the American people over the insidious forces which have been and will continue to attempt to establish world domination by Soviet principles, and the destruction of our free-enterprise form of economy.

Having attended a session of the trial, and having watched with admiration the untiring patience and unfailing fairness evidenced by Judge Harold Medina, I believe that he deserves a vote of confidence from the American public for thus exemplifying our American brand of justice. I take this opportunity to do so now.

I sincerely hope that the end of this long trial will be but the beginning of a crusade to wipe out forever the remaining forces of subversion and espionage in the United States of America.

The Communist Party has always operated underground, so to speak, especially to hide its connection with, and control by, Stalin and the Politburo. The "guilty" verdict of the New York jury will probably change the party line for United States Communists, but I cannot see how it can drive them underground further than they are now.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. VELDE] has expired.

The Clerk read as follows:

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the act of September 10, 1949 (Public Law 306), relating to assistance to certain local school agencies, \$7,000,000, of which (a) not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for administrative expenses thereunder, including personal services in the District of Columbia until June 30, 1950; (b) not to exceed \$25,000 shall be available for similar administrative expenses during the period July 1 through September 30, 1950, incident to the liquidation of obligations incurred prior to July 1, 1950; and (c) \$50,000 shall be available exclusively for the payment of accumulated and accrued leave, until December 31, 1950.

Mr. JACKSON of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment, which is at the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. JACKSON of Washington: On page 7, line 16, insert the following new paragraph:

"The Housing and Home Finance Administrator is hereby authorized to purchase, with funds appropriated pursuant to section 3 of Public Law 52, Eighty-first Congress, notes or other obligations issued by the Alaska Housing Authority to obtain funds for its general overhead expenses in the development of a program pursuant to the authority conferred under said section: *Provided*, That the total amount of such notes or other obligations shall not exceed one-half of 1 percent of such appropriated funds."

Mr. KEEFE. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order against the amendment that it is legislation upon an appropriation bill.

Mr. JACKSON of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I wish the gentleman from Wisconsin would withdraw his point of order. I concede that it is legislation on an appropriation bill, but it is something that is very vital and very necessary, if we are going to get housing in Alaska. The Delegate from Alaska [Mr. BARTLETT] is here, and will be pleased to explain the details of this matter.

Mr. ROONEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JACKSON of Washington. I yield.

Mr. ROONEY. Does this language entail the expenditure of any additional funds?

Mr. JACKSON of Washington. It does not. It clarifies Public Law No. 52 that was adopted earlier this summer. It gives to the Housing and Home Finance Agency authority to guarantee obligations in connection with the operation and overhead expense of the Alaska Housing Authority, not to exceed \$50,000, all of which will be repaid to the Housing and Home Finance Agency.

The situation is very critical, I may say to the gentleman from Wisconsin; and I hope that he will withdraw his point of order, under the circumstances.

Mr. KEEFE. I should be very glad to hear from the delegate from Alaska with respect to this matter.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve my point of order to enable the gentleman from Alaska to explain the situation.

Mr. BARTLETT. I shall be happy to explain to the gentleman from Wisconsin the situation which exists. The territorial legislature, to put it briefly, appropriated \$250,000 for the Alaska Housing Authority. Had that money been available we would not have needed this amendment.

Several new tax laws were passed by the last Alaska Legislature; each of those laws was attacked in court, and each is still under consideration by the court. As a result, the money has now flowed into the territorial treasury in the volume that had been expected; consequently, the Territorial Board of Administration had to freeze certain territorial funds, including part of the appropriation for the Alaska Housing Authority.

This amendment will allow the Administrator of Housing and Home Finance to advance up to \$50,000 out of the \$10,000,000 heretofore appropriated by the Congress to the Alaska Housing Authority to get this program under way. It will be repaid by the territorial government to the Federal Government. I cannot make a flat prediction as to how long that may take, but certainly in the next 6 or 8 months at the outside.

Mr. KEEFE. Do I understand the gentleman to say that the difficulty arises because acts of the legislature of Alaska have been under attack in the courts, and that the funds voted by the territorial legislature have been frozen so that the local territorial housing authority has not been able to function? By this amendment we would be authorizing \$50,000 of Federal funds in the nature of an advance to enable them to function.

Mr. BARTLETT. That is true.

Mr. KEEFE. Is that a proper understanding of the situation?

Mr. BARTLETT. Except that the housing authority legislation has not been attacked; revenue legislation is what has been attacked.

Mr. KEEFE. Without that revenue legislation there would be no money with which to repay this out of territorial funds?

Mr. BARTLETT. There will be certain money advanced from other tax laws heretofore in effect. The appropriations were made on the basis of the new tax laws. Certainly the credit of the territorial government which does not owe a dollar and cannot owe a dollar under law, is sufficient and has always been good enough to guarantee that this money will be repaid. I believe it would not be more than 8 months before that occurred.

Mr. KEEFE. I may say to the gentleman from Alaska, Mr. Chairman, that I am somewhat familiar with the situation that exists in Alaska with respect to the critical need for housing. I do not want to take any position that would in any way interfere with the orderly processes of putting into effect in Alaska this pro-

gram which is designed to provide very critically needed housing.

Does the gentleman from Alaska mean to say that unless this \$50,000 is made available to the housing authority in Alaska through the medium of the amendment which has been proposed by the gentleman from Washington, that that program will be impeded and held up until judicial determination is made as to the tax laws that have been passed which provide the funds to implement the work of the local housing authority?

Mr. BARTLETT. I say that the program would be delayed and very seriously delayed; we might not be able to start a full program next spring when we should. If this program were adopted we could do so and have much housing constructed by next fall.

Mr. KEEFE. What provision is there in existing law to provide for the repayment of these appropriated funds to the United States Treasury?

Mr. BARTLETT. My understanding is that if the advance is made by the Administrator of Housing and Home Finance that the terms of the advance will provide specifically for repayment of the money so advanced.

Mr. KEEFE. Mr. Chairman, under those circumstances I withdraw the point of order.

Mr. BARTLETT. I thank the gentleman.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Washington.

The amendment was agreed to.

The Clerk read as follows:

Appropriations under the head "Repair facilities, Navy", shall not be available for expenditure after June 30, 1950, except for payment of claims certified under the Surplus Fund—Certified Claims Act of 1949. Any unexpended balances remaining on said date shall revert to the Treasury in the manner provided by said act for lapsed appropriations and the account shall be abolished.

Mr. WHITTINGTON. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word to ask the chairman of the committee a question.

Mr. Chairman, on page 5 of the bill under General Services Administration there is an item of \$3,500,000 for the construction of a temporary office building at Suitland. If I understand correctly, it is the purpose of the committee in authorizing and appropriating for the construction of that temporary office building to provide facilities for the Bureau of Census in connection with the taking of the 1950 census. Am I correct?

Mr. THOMAS of Texas. That is correct.

Mr. WHITTINGTON. I am at a loss to understand the use of the word "temporary" there. What type of office building would be constructed under that term "temporary"?

Mr. THOMAS of Texas. I am like the gentleman, I do not understand why they used the word "temporary" when they say the building will last for 40 or 50 years.

Mr. WHITTINGTON. I agree. The word "temporary" should be stricken from the bill. It is misleading. I understand the building in construction will be similar to the Munitions Building

on Constitution Avenue. Applications have been submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Public Works for a Census Office Building. Applications are pending now. Applications were made during the last Congress for a building that would cost in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000 and this Congress for a \$11,500,000 building. It was the position of the House Committee on Public Works that if a temporary building was to be utilized, why not use some of the temporary buildings down here on the Mall or some of the temporary buildings on the Potomac River. We were advised that the purposes required not merely a temporary building but a permanent building so that they could store or protect from fire records that may otherwise be destroyed. It is surprising now to find in this bill provision for a temporary building in view of our investigation and in view of the fact our committee did not report a bill. However, I understand that the word "temporary" really means a permanent building that will last 40 or 50 years and it will protect from fire and may be used for storing records to protect from fire.

Mr. THOMAS of Texas. They call it temporary, I may say to the gentleman, but it is not temporary in our ordinary understanding of the term.

Mr. WHITTINGTON. What would be the type of construction?

Mr. THOMAS of Texas. It will have a solid concrete floor, with steel trusses or supports and brick walls. It will not be a finished fine building, they say, but it will last from 40 to 50 years.

Mr. WHITTINGTON. As I understand it under the terms of this bill these funds may be spent without regard to section 3709 of the revised statutes which means this work can be done on a cost-plus basis and without regard to competitive bids?

Mr. THOMAS of Texas. Yes; in order to get the building completed by the time the 1950 census is taken.

Mr. WHITTINGTON. Personally, I can understand how the committee was situated. However, we have had that same situation in which we have been asked repeatedly to waive the requirements for competitive bidding.

I repeat that it is reassuring that a really fireproof brick building with concrete floors will be constructed and that the type of construction will last for 40 or 50 years. It strikes me that the word "temporary," as I repeat, means permanent, inasmuch as the census records are not only expensive, difficult to replace, but it would delay the census if they were destroyed by fire.

I am informed by a member of the committee handling the bill that the building will be of a similar type of construction to the Munitions Building on Constitution Avenue, as I have stated. I think this most important. I trust that, notwithstanding the waiver of competitive bids, it will be economically constructed. I have every confidence in Mr. Reynolds, the Commissioner of Public Buildings, and the General Services Administration.

Mr. THOMAS of Texas. It was just a matter of necessity, and I agree with

the gentleman that it should not be done as a general rule.

Mr. WHITTINGTON. I do not see why, with due deference to the Administration, they cannot make plans and get bids submitted competitively for this type of construction in times of peace.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read. The Clerk read as follows:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
(Out of the postal revenues)
DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE
Salaries

* For an additional amount for "Office of the Postmaster General," \$17,000.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I call the attention of the House to the fact that this bill contains an appropriation of some \$38,250,000 to meet the cost in the field service of the Post Office Department for the general rate increases granted by the Civil Aeronautics Board and the Interstate Commerce Commission to air lines and railroads. This is a necessary sum.

We are faced with a huge deficit in the Post Office Department now, and the Committee on the Post Office and Civil Service has been struggling with a rate increase bill that will jar many of you, and the repercussions it will create will be many, when it comes on this floor. But here is an instance where the Post Office Department exercises no control over its expenditures. This money is necessary, but the rates are fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Civil Aeronautics Board on their authority, and it is an expense that the Post Office Department must accept and must be charged with. It is part of the hidden subsidies, as pointed out in the report of the Commission on the Reorganization of the Executive Department, the so-called Hoover Commission. These subsidies should be made directly to the air lines and to the railroads and not hidden under the guise of postal service so that the postal service continually comes in for the criticism, an unjust criticism, that is not due it.

(Mr. MILLER of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER
GENERAL

For an additional amount for "Vehicle service," \$5,000,000.

Mr. BARRETT of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to return to page 5 in order to offer an amendment.

Mr. KERR. I object, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. BARRETT of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I move to return to page 5 so that I may offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. That motion is not in order at this time.

The Clerk read, as follows:

TITLE II—CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS,
AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting

Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by United States district courts and the United States Court of Claims, as set forth in House Document No. 366, Eighty-first Congress, \$733,241.42, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than 30 days after the date of approval of this act.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will count. [After counting.] One hundred and seventeen Members are present, a quorum.

The Clerk read as follows:

TITLE III—REDUCTIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS
UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

Funds available under the title "Working Fund, United States Maritime Commission (Navy and War Departments)", are hereby reduced in the amount of \$30,500,000, and funds available under the title "Working Fund, United States Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration Functions, December 31, 1946", are hereby reduced in the amount of \$800,000, such amounts to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon approval of this act: *Provided*, That the United States Maritime Commission, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Army shall not be required to effect further inter-agency or intra-agency transfers of funds on account of obligations for ship construction, acquisition, conversion, reconversion, repair, or similar work ordered and performed under said titles prior to the fiscal year 1949: *Provided further*, That balances remaining under said titles shall be available until June 30, 1950, for payments to other than governmental agencies on account of obligations properly incurred under said titles.

Mr. KEEFE. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, the bill before us is designated as the second supplemental appropriation bill of 1950. It carries gross appropriations of \$1,000,000,000 plus. In the closing hours of this session of the Eighty-first Congress we are being asked to appropriate in excess of another \$1,000,000,000, on the assumption and theory that these items are supplemental appropriations and vitally needed.

There may be some of these items that are vitally needed, and it may be that this appropriation bill is here, as the committee has indicated, because the House has continued in session for such a long period of time. Normally this matter would have been considered in the second session of the Eighty-first Congress, but these departments just cannot wait. They have to have their money now. If there ever was a case where the editorial writers of this country could tear this Congress apart for

its absolute subservience to the executive branch of the Government, this is the case as indicated in the bill now before us.

We pride ourselves and it is said here on the floor of Congress time and again that we are the greatest deliberative assembly in the world. I wonder if we are. I am coming to the belief that as time passes on we are just becoming more and more simply the stool pigeons of the executive departments of Government.

There is not an item in this bill which was not sent up by the executive departments of Government already printed, with the language already made up, laid before the subcommittees, as well as before the particular subcommittee of which I am a member since we considered some of the items in this bill, and thrown at us cold with not a single moment's knowledge or notice as to what was going to be asked for until the committee met.

On one of these items the committee would not have time if it took 3 or 4 days simply to read and understand what the justifications were which were submitted by the executive department. Yet the thing was banged through—bang, bang, bang—just like that, without even the members of the subcommittee themselves, to say nothing of the full committee and the Members of the Congress, knowing whether or not those supplementary estimates were necessary.

I want to register a protest against that type of legislating as far as appropriating bills are concerned. You no longer have any voice in the matter—you think you have, but you do not. You are accepting these bills as written in the departments. They throw their justifications at the committee without any previous notice and you subserviently accept them and report them to the Congress. You are asked to pass upon them when there are not 10 Members of the House who have knowledge of all the items contained in this billion dollar appropriation bill. I think it is a crying shame. The people of the country ought to know the procedure of the Committee on Appropriations of the Congress in the matter of handling many of these items which, in the aggregate amount to a billion dollars. It is because of that very fact that I cannot vote for this bill. I cannot vote for a bill which contains item after item designated as a supplementary appropriation when it is not a supplementary appropriation at all.

I will tell you what is going to happen. These are the entering wedges.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Wisconsin has expired.

Mr. KEEFE. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for five additional minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. KEEFE. Mr. Chairman, we must understand that some of these departments have already concluded their budget hearings for 1951. Others are

presently presenting their estimates for 1951 before the Bureau of the Budget. While those hearings are going on we are passing this bill making supplementary appropriations for 1950. When you get the 1951 budget estimates you are going to see that you will have a tremendously increased budget as a result of what you are doing here today.

We were told in the subcommittee with respect to one of these items, for instance the additional expenditures for the Wage and Hour Division, that it is only a small item. It is \$84,000. But it, in turn, requires an additional \$11,000 for the Solicitor of the Labor Department. This is for the next 6 months of the fiscal year 1950. We were told that they had already completed their hearings before the Bureau of the Budget for 1951, and the amount that will be in the 1951 budget will be greatly in excess, or double, the amount that you are providing in 1950 for that activity. There was absolutely no showing before the committee there was any immediate necessity for providing such an appropriation. But as a member of the minority, I cannot do anything about it. I am glad to say that one member of the majority felt as I did. So the matter was included in this bill by a tie vote. That is what I am told happened. I imagine there are other items in this bill that are of a similar character. You are letting the executive agencies of Government stick their foot in the door and justify greatly increased appropriations for 1951 when you vote on this bill. I am issuing a warning to you now, when this great monumental bill comes in next year, hark back to what I told you today. Then just go ahead and vote for whatever these departments want. That is what you are doing. They are telling you what to do. You think you are acting as Members of Congress. I am ashamed of the situation myself, to have to make this sort of confession to the people of America. The Congress no longer runs its own affairs or what should be its affairs under the Constitution, but it is acting as the executive departments tell us how we should act. I cannot go along with that sort of thing.

Mr. O'SULLIVAN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KEEFE. I yield.

Mr. O'SULLIVAN. How long has this been going on?

Mr. KEEFE. It has been going on ever since I have been a member of the Appropriations Committee. I have protested against it time and time again, but it is like a voice crying in the wilderness, and, with that thing going on, you have seen this tremendous growth of bureaucracy, which you all condemn. You all talk to your constituents and say you want economy; that you want to cut down this bureaucracy, from the President on down, but by the type of action you are taking with these various supplemental and deficiency appropriation bills, you just succumb to the blandishments of the executive departments of the Government, and they are running the show. You are a mere appendage in this thing we call government, when we

should stand up here and write these bills ourselves, and not have them tell us what we should give them.

Mr. O'SULLIVAN. Will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. KEEFE. I yield.

Mr. O'SULLIVAN. Was there any voice of dissent raised in the Appropriations Committee about this sort of practice of lump-summing these appropriations?

Mr. KEEFE. Oh, that question has been raised time and time again. But let me tell you something. There is no greater lobby in the United States than the lobby in the executive departments of Government. Every man here knows that to be true. You do not dare do what you think and know is right for fear of the pressure of these executive departments of Government.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. KEEFE] has again expired.

The Clerk concluded the reading of the bill.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise and report the bill back to the House with an amendment, with the recommendation that the amendment be agreed to and the bill as amended do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. FORAND, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill H. R. 6427, directed him to report the same back to the House, with an amendment, with the recommendation that the amendment be agreed to and the bill as amended do pass.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the bill and amendment to final passage.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Mr. KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. KEEFE. I am.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman qualifies. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. KEEFE moves to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the motion to recommit.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken, and on a division (demanded by Mr. KEEFE) there were—ayes 27, noes 68.

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have five legislative days within which to extend their remarks on the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

LEGALITY OF CERTAIN PRICING PRACTICES

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (S. 1008) to define the application of the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Clayton Act to certain pricing practices, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House may be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of October 13, 1949.)

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Obviously a quorum is not present.

Mr. PRIEST. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 230]

Allen, Ill.	Gwinn	Pfeiffer,
Angell	Hall,	Joseph L.
Auchincloss	Edwin Arthur	Pfeiffer
Barden	Harden	William L.
Baring	Harvey	Philbin
Barrett, Wyo.	Hays, Ohio	Phillips, Calif.
Bentsen	Hébert	Phillips, Tenn.
Bland	Heffernan	Poulson
Blatnik	Heller	Powell
Bonner	Hoffman, Ill.	Rains
Boykin	Hoffman, Mich.	Reed, Ill.
Buckley, N. Y.	Jenkins	Reed, N. Y.
Bulwinkle	Jennings	Regan
Byrne, N. Y.	Jonas	Ribicoff
Chatham	Judd	Richards
Christopher	Kean	Sadlak
Cole, N. Y.	Kearney	Sadowski
Coudert	Keating	St. George
Crawford	Kee	Sanborn
Crosser	Keogh	Sasser
Davies, N. Y.	Kilburn	Short
DeGraffenried	Larcade	Smathers
Dondero	Lovre	Smith, Ohio
Donohue	Lucas	Smith, Va.
Doyle	McKinnon	Tauriello
Durham	McSweeney	Taylor
Eaton	Mack, Ill.	Thomas, N. J.
Ellsworth	Macy	Thompson
Elston	Mansfield	Thornberry
Fellows	Marcantonio	Towe
Fisher	Mason	Underwood
Flood	Miller, Nebr.	Vinson
Ford	Morgan	Walter
Garmatz	Morton	Whitaker
Gray	Multer	White, Idaho
Gilmer	Murdock	Wier
Golden	Murphy	Wood
Gorski, Ill.	Nixon	Woodhouse
Green	Patten	Worley
Gregory	Perkins	

The SPEAKER. On this roll call 316 Members have answered to their names; a quorum is present.

By unanimous consent, further pro-

ceedings under the call were dispensed with.

LEGALITY OF CERTAIN PRICING PRACTICES

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 5 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I did not sign this conference report. One of my Democratic colleagues the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. WILLIS] likewise refused to sign the conference report. We refused to sign the report because we feel that the report does not reflect the wishes of this House. Finally, this conference report, if adopted, I say beyond peradventure of doubt, would seriously interfere with the antitrust-law enforcement. It would enable offenders against the Robinson-Patman Act to go unwhipped of justice. It would help hobble the Federal Trade Commission. For that reason I refused to sign the report.

The report is signed by the Republican Members of the House conferees, and, by proxy, by one Democratic Member. The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. WALTER], who is on the high seas, sent his proxy by cable.

The conference report says it is not unlawful to absorb freight to meet the equally low price of a competitor in good faith except where such absorption of freight will substantially lessen competition.

The verb "will" is emphasized. In the House Carroll amendment the following language appears: "except where such absorption of freight would be such that its effect upon competition may be that prohibited by this section." The verb "may" is emphasized. There is a great difference between "will" and "may." The use of "will" places an insuperable burden of proof upon the Federal Trade Commission. It must prove its case beyond all shadow of doubt. It must make out an absolutely iron-clad case. The present law, as well as the Carroll amendment, using the word "may," makes discrimination unlawful where the effect is reasonably probable. It involves a less difficult burden of proof. The use of "may" should be retained. The Commission need not then invoke such a hard-and-fast rule.

Further, section 3, as amended in conference, provides a double formula or standard. In accordance with the conference report, when the Commission has proven the forbidden effect on competition, a seller can justify his discrimination by showing that it was made in good faith to meet the equally low price of a competitor. The conferees eliminated the House amendment which would have invalidated this justification where the discrimination substantially lessens competition. Thus good faith in meeting competition is made by the conferees an absolute defense to the charge of price discrimination.

The language added by the conference committee at the end of the section does not limit this defense; for if the seller engages in conspiracy, monopolistic or oppressive practice, fraud, or deception, good faith is necessarily lacking.

The issue raised in this part of the bill is whether, when a seller acts in good faith but lessens competition among his customers by his action, public policy

H. R. 6427

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

10 For payment to Sarah O'Connor Welch, widow of
11 Richard J. Welch, late a Representative from the State
12 of California, \$12,500.

1 SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

2 For the employment of an additional administrative
3 assistant, Office of the Clerk, from October 1, 1949, at the
4 basic rate of \$4,000 per annum, \$4,500.

5 THE JUDICIARY

6 OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

7 FEES OF JURORS

8 For an additional amount for "Fees of jurors", \$816,500.

9 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

10 For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous expenses",
11 including rent in the District of Columbia, \$245,000.

12 FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

13 MUTUAL DEFENSE ASSISTANCE

14 For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry
15 out the provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act
16 of 1949 for the period through June 30, 1950, \$814,-
17 010,000, of which (a) \$500,000,000 shall be available, in
18 accordance with section 102, for carrying out the provisions
19 of title I, including expenses, as authorized by section 408
20 (b), of administering the provisions of said Act and the
21 Act of May 22, 1947 (61 Stat. 103), as amended (in
22 addition to amounts heretofore appropriated for such ex-
23 penses under the latter Act); (b) \$211,370,000 shall be
24 available in accordance with title II for carrying out the
25 provisions of the Act of May 22, 1947, as amended; and

1 (c) \$102,640,000 shall be available for carrying out the
2 provisions of title III, including \$27,640,000 as authorized
3 by section 302 and \$75,000,000 as authorized by section
4 303. In addition to the foregoing appropriation, the Presi-
5 dent is hereby specifically authorized, in accordance with
6 section 103, to enter into contracts for carrying out the
7 provisions of title I in amounts not exceeding in the
8 aggregate \$500,000,000 during the period ending June 30,
9 1950.

10 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

11 COMMISSION ON RENOVATION OF THE EXECUTIVE

12 MANSION

13 For an additional amount for "Commission on Renova-
14 tion of the Executive Mansion", \$50,000.

15 FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

16 BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

17 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
18 \$225,000.

19 EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND

20 For an additional amount for "Employees' compensation
21 fund", \$10,000,000.

22 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

23 GRANTS FOR HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION

24 For an additional amount for "Grants for hospital con-
25 struction", \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

1 COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, PAY, AND SO FORTH

2 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1943, for "Com-
3 missioned officers, pay, and so forth", \$2,429.57.

4 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

5 PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION

6 For expenses necessary for the renovation and improve-
7 ment of federally owned buildings outside the District of
8 Columbia, for which funds are not otherwise available, in-
9 cluding appurtenances and approaches thereto, that are under
10 the control of the Public Buildings Administration for repair
11 and preservation, as authorized by title III of the Act of
12 June 16, 1949 (Public Law 105), including personal serv-
13 ices in the District of Columbia, \$10,000,000, to remain
14 available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed
15 \$500,000 of the foregoing appropriation shall be available
16 for administrative expenses.

17 For expenses necessary for the acquisition of sites and
18 the preparation of drawings and specifications for Federal
19 public building projects outside the District of Columbia, as
20 authorized and provided for by title I of the Act of June
21 16, 1949 (Public Law 105), and by the Act of May 25,
22 1926 (44 Stat. 630), as amended, including personal serv-
23 ices in the District of Columbia, \$12,000,000, to remain
24 available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed

1 \$600,000 of the foregoing appropriation shall be available
2 for administrative expenses.

3 For an additional amount for "Improvement of post
4 office facilities, Los Angeles, California", as authorized by
5 the Act of June 29, 1948 (Public Law 832), and the
6 Act of August 17, 1949 (Public Law 238), \$760,000, to
7 remain available until expended.

8 For the construction, without regard to section 3709
9 of the Revised Statutes, of a temporary office building on
10 Government-owned land at Suitland, Maryland, including
11 cafeteria facilities and the installation or extension of utili-
12 ties as may be necessary, and for the administration, pro-
13 tection, and maintenance of said building during fiscal year
14 1950, \$3,500,000.

15 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
16 public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia
17 and adjacent area", \$260,000.

18 BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

19 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
20 of the Act of August 24, 1949 (Public Law 264), relating
21 to the development of the Territory of Alaska, to remain
22 available until June 30, 1955, \$1,000,000, of which not
23 to exceed \$125,000 shall be available for administrative
24 expenses, including the purchase of not to exceed two

1 passenger motor vehicles; and, in addition, the General
2 Services Administration is authorized to enter into contracts
3 in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000 for the purposes of
4 this appropriation.

5 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
6 of S. 2116, Eighty-first Congress, relating to the advance
7 planning of public works, to remain available until expended,
8 \$8,000,000, of which not to exceed \$750,000 shall be
9 available for administrative expenses, including personal
10 services in the District of Columbia; and, in addition, the
11 General Services Administration is authorized to enter into
12 contracts, in an amount not to exceed \$17,000,000, for the
13 purposes of this appropriation: *Provided*, That funds avail-
14 able to the Bureau of Community Facilities during the fiscal
15 year 1950 shall not be available for the operation of in
16 excess of sixty passenger-carrying motor vehicles: *Provided*
17 *further*, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon
18 enactment into law of S. 2116 during the first session of the
19 Eighty-first Congress.

20 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
21 the Act of September 10, 1949 (Public Law 306), relating
22 to assistance to certain local school agencies, \$7,000,000,
23 of which (a) not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for

1 administrative expenses thereunder, including personal serv-
2 ices in the District of Columbia until June 30, 1950; (b)
3 not to exceed \$25,000 shall be available for similar adminis-
4 trative expenses during the period July 1 through September
5 30, 1950, incident to the liquidation of obligations incurred
6 prior to July 1, 1950; and (c) \$50,000 shall be available
7 exclusively for the payment of accumulated and accrued leave,
8 until December 31, 1950.

9 HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

10 The Housing and Home Finance Administrator is hereby
11 authorized to purchase, with funds appropriated pursuant to
12 section 3 of Public Law 52, Eighty-first Congress, notes or
13 other obligations issued by the Alaska Housing Authority
14 to obtain funds for its general overhead expenses in the
15 development of a program pursuant to the authority con-
16 ferred under said section: *Provided*, That the total amount
17 of such notes or other obligations shall not exceed one-half
18 of 1 per centum of such appropriated funds.

19 FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

20 The amount made available under this head in the Inde-
21 pendent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, as increased by
22 the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, for administra-
23 tive expenses of the Federal Housing Administration, is
24 further increased by \$550,000.

1 NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

2 ARBITRATION AND EMERGENCY BOARDS

3 For an additional amount for "Arbitration and emer-
4 gency boards", \$75,000.

5 UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

6 WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION LIQUIDATION

7 Notwithstanding the limitation under this head in the
8 Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount
9 available from the unexpended balance of the appropriation
10 to the Secretary of the Treasury in the Second Supplemental
11 Appropriation Act, 1948, for liquidation of obligations ap-
12 proved by the General Accounting Office as properly
13 incurred against funds of the War Shipping Administration
14 prior to January 1, 1947, the entire unexpended balance of
15 said appropriation shall remain available during the fiscal
16 year 1950 for liquidation of such obligations.

17 VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

18 ADMINISTRATION, MEDICAL, HOSPITAL, AND DOMICILIARY
19 SERVICES

20 For an additional amount for "Administration, medical,
21 hospital, and domiciliary services", not exceeding \$15,000,-
22 000 of the unobligated balance of funds appropriated for such
23 purposes for the fiscal year 1949, to be transferred to this
24 appropriation: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$1,725,211 of

1 funds available for such purposes during the fiscal year 1950
 2 may be used for the Board of Veterans Appeals.

3 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

4 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

5 OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR

6 Buildings and Facilities

7 For replacement of a granary building, equipment, and
 8 inventory at the Agricultural Research Center, including
 9 architectural and other costs in connection therewith,
 10 \$150,000.

11 RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

12 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

13 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
 14 \$600,000.

15 FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

16 ADMINISTRATION OF FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT

17 For an additional amount for "Operating expenses",
 18 \$1,000,000.

19 COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

20 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

21 The limitation under this head in the Department of
 22 Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount avail-

1 able for administrative expenses of the Corporation, is
2 increased from "\$12,000,000" to "\$15,000,000".

3 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

4 CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

5 For an additional amount for "Claims, Federal Airport
6 Act", \$476,875, to remain available until June 30, 1953,
7 as follows: Los Angeles Municipal Airport, Los Angeles,
8 California, \$261,528; Porterville Municipal Airport, Porter-
9 ville, California, \$44,279; Pinellas County International
10 Airport, Pinellas County, Florida, \$47,308; Millville
11 Municipal Airport, Millville, New Jersey, \$34,230; Alice
12 Municipal Airport, Alice, Texas, \$84,580; and Milford
13 Municipal Airport, Milford, Utah, \$4,950.

14 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

15 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

16 MILITARY FUNCTIONS

17 CORPS OF ENGINEERS

18 Military Construction, Army

19 Not to exceed \$600,000 of funds appropriated under
20 this heading in the Military Functions Appropriation Act,
21 1949, are hereby made available for transfer to the Bureau
22 of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, to be available
23 until expended, for the repair and reconstruction of the
24 desilting basin and appurtenant works of the Gila project,
25 Arizona, at Imperial Dam.

1 For an additional amount for "Military construction,
2 Army", for carrying out the purposes of H. R. 6303, Eighty-
3 first Congress, to remain available until expended, \$32,000,-
4 000, of which \$1,545,000 shall be available for transfer to
5 the appropriation "Engineer Service, Army", fiscal year
6 1950; and, in addition, the Secretary of the Army is author-
7 ized to enter into contracts for the purposes of this appro-
8 priation in an amount not to exceed \$48,363,700: *Provided*,
9 That the same purposes applicable to this appropriation as
10 contained in the National Military Establishment Appro-
11 priation Act, 1950, shall apply: *Provided further*, That this
12 paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law,
13 during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress, of
14 H. R. 6303.

15 DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

16 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

17 Operation and Conservation of Naval Petroleum Reserves

18 Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 4, Alaska: For an
19 additional amount for "Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered
20 4, Alaska", \$3,000,000, to remain available until June 30,
21 1951.

22 SHIPBUILDING

23 Increase and Replacement of Naval Vessels

24 For an additional amount for "Construction and
25 machinery", \$30,000,000.

REPAIR FACILITIES, NAVY

The amount of the reduction in the appropriation "Repair Facilities, Navy", provided for in title VII of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is hereby changed to \$18,448,439.

Appropriations under the head "Repair Facilities, Navy", shall not be available for expenditure after June 30, 1950, except for payment of claims certified under the Surplus Fund—Certified Claims Act of 1949. Any unexpended balances remaining on said date shall revert to the Treasury in the manner provided by said Act for lapsed appropriations and the account shall be abolished.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

PUBLIC WORKS

For an additional amount for "Public works", for carrying out the purposes of H. R. 6303, Eighty-first Congress, to remain available until expended, \$10,000,000; and, in addition, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$15,414,000: *Provided*, That the same purposes applicable to this appropriation as contained in the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, shall apply: *Provided further*, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law, during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress, of H. R. 6303.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

Acquisition and Construction of Real Property

For an additional amount for "acquisition and construction of real property", for carrying out the purposes of H. R. 6303, Eighty-first Congress, to remain available until expended, \$20,000,000; and, in addition, the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$28,834,770: *Provided*, That the same purposes applicable to this appropriation as contained in the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, shall apply: *Provided further*, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law, during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress, of H. R. 6303.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

RECLAMATION FUND

General Offices

Salaries and expenses (other than project offices) : For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Salaries and expenses (other than project offices)", for obligations legally incurred but not otherwise provided for, \$8,581.68.

Rehabilitation and Betterment

For rehabilitation and betterment of existing projects in accordance with Public Law 335, approved October 7,

1 1949, \$2,500,000, to be derived from the reclamation fund
2 and to remain available until expended.

3 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

4 MISSISSIPPI RIVER PARKWAY

5 For expenses necessary for a survey to determine the
6 feasibility of constructing a national parkway along the
7 route of the Mississippi River, as authorized by the Act
8 approved August 24, 1949 (Public Law 262), in-
9 cluding personal services in the District of Columbia,
10 purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles,
11 and printing and binding, \$150,000, to remain available
12 until June 30, 1951.

13 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

14 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

15 For an additional amount for "Propagation of food
16 fishes", to remain available until June 30, 1951, \$706,000,
17 including acquisition of lands needed in connection with
18 certain fish cultural stations, as authorized by the Act of
19 August 18, 1949 (Public Law 249).

20 For an additional amount for "Investigations respecting
21 food fishes", \$167,000.

22 For an additional amount for "Commercial fisheries",
23 \$83,000.

1 Funds appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30,
2 1950, to the Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available
3 for the purchase of five passenger motor vehicles in addition
4 to those authorized in the Interior Department Appropria-
5 tion Act, 1950.

6 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

7 LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

8 DAMAGE CLAIMS

9 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Dam-
10 age claims", \$752.74.

11 BUREAU OF PRISONS

12 SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

13 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for the
14 "Support of United States prisoners", \$110,000.

15 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

16 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

17 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

18 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
19 Office of the Solicitor", \$11,000.

20 WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

21 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

22 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
23 \$84,000.

1 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

2 (Out of the postal revenues)

3 DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE

4 SALARIES

5 For an additional amount for "Office of the Postmaster
6 General", \$17,000.

7 ADVISORY BOARD

8 For per diem compensation and travel expenses of the
9 "Advisory Board", \$15,000.

10 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

11 For personal services, travel, and miscellaneous expenses
12 necessary for the establishment and operation of the research
13 and development program authorized by the Act of August
14 16, 1949 (Public Law 231), including services as author-
15 ized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C.
16 55a), \$74,000.

17 FIELD SERVICE

18 OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

19 For an additional amount for "Travel and miscellaneous
20 expenses", \$1,000; and appropriations under this head for
21 the fiscal year 1950 shall be available for travel expenses
22 of the Deputy Postmaster General.

23 Damage Claims

24 For an additional amount for "Damage claims",
25 \$90,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous expenses, Inspection Service", \$200,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For an additional amount for "Electric car service", \$112,000.

For an additional amount for "Foreign air mail service", \$15,692,000.

For an additional amount for "Domestic air mail service", \$22,564,000.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For an additional amount for "Vehicle service", \$5,000,000.

TITLE II—CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED
CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by United States district courts and the United States Court of Claims, as set forth in House Document Numbered 366, Eighty-first Congress, \$733,241.42, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and

1 such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange
2 as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency:
3 *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall
4 be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive
5 against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal
6 or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise
7 specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment
8 of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not con-
9 tinue for more than thirty days after the date of approval
10 of this Act.

11 TITLE III—REDUCTIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS

12 UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

13 Funds available under the title “Working Fund, United
14 States Maritime Commission (Navy and War Depart-
15 ments)”, are hereby reduced in the amount of \$30,500,000,
16 and funds available under the title “Working Fund, United
17 States Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administra-
18 tion Functions, December 31, 1946”, are hereby reduced
19 in the amount of \$800,000, such amounts to be carried to
20 the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately
21 upon approval of this Act: *Provided*, That the United States
22 Maritime Commission, the Department of the Navy, and the
23 Department of the Army shall not be required to effect further
24 inter-agency or intra-agency transfers of funds on account of
25 obligations for ship construction, acquisition, conversion, re-

1 conversion, repair, or similar work ordered and performed
2 under said titles prior to the fiscal year 1949: *Provided*
3 *further*, That balances remaining under said title shall be
4 available until June 30, 1950, for payments to other than
5 governmental agencies on account of obligations properly
6 incurred under said titles.

7 VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

8 The sum of \$1,000,000 of the unobligated balance of
9 funds appropriated to the Veterans' Administration for the
10 fiscal year 1949, for "Administration, medical, hospital, and
11 domiciliary services", is hereby carried to the surplus fund
12 and covered into the Treasury immediately upon approval
13 of this Act.

14 TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

15 SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this
16 Act, or of funds made available for expenditure by any
17 corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the
18 salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against
19 the Government of the United States or who is a member of
20 an organization of Government employees that asserts the
21 right to strike against the Government of the United States,
22 or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that
23 advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the
24 United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for
25 the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima

1 facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has
2 not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in
3 a strike against the Government of the United States, is
4 not a member of an organization of Government em-
5 ployees that asserts the right to strike against the
6 Government of the United States, or that such person does
7 not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that
8 advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United
9 States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any
10 person who engages in a strike against the Government of
11 the United States or who is a member of an organization
12 of Government employees that asserts the right to strike
13 against the Government of the United States, or who advo-
14 cates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates,
15 the overthrow of the Government of the United States by
16 force or violence and accepts employment the salary or
17 wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund
18 contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon
19 conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned
20 for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That
21 the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in
22 substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

23 SEC. 402. All obligations incurred during the period
24 between June 30, 1949, and the date of enactment of any
25 regular annual appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1950,

1 the "Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949", the "Sup-
2 plemental Appropriation Act, 1950", or the "Second Supple-
3 mental Appropriation Act, 1950", in anticipation of the
4 appropriations or authority contained in any such Act are
5 hereby ratified and confirmed if in accordance with the
6 provisions of such Act when enacted into law.

7 SEC. 403. This Act may be cited as the "Second Sup-
8 plemental Appropriation Act, 1950".

Passed the House of Representatives October 14, 1949.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,
Clerk.

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

(OCTOBER 15 (Legislative day; OCTOBER 13), 1949
Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Appropriations

81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6427

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 15 (legislative day, OCTOBER 13), 1949

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed

AMENDMENT

Intended to be proposed by Mr. JOHNSON of Texas (for himself, Mr. HILL, Mr. CHAPMAN, and Mr. GRAHAM) to the bill (H. R. 6427) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, viz:

- 1 On page 9, line 14, of the House engrossed bill, under
- 2 the heading "Department of Agriculture", subhead "Rural
- 3 Electrification Administration", in the item relating to
- 4 salaries and expenses, strike out "\$600,000" and in lieu
- 5 thereof insert "\$700,000".

AMENDMENT

Intended to be proposed by Mr. JOHNSON of Texas (for himself, Mr. HILL, Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, and Mr. GRAMM) to the bill (H. R. 6427) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

OCTOBER 15 (Legislative day, OCTOBER 13), 1949

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1950

OCTOBER 17, 1949.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McKELLAR, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 6427]

The Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 6427) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, report the same to the Senate with various amendments and present herewith information relative to the changes made.

Amount of bill as passed House-----	\$1, 038, 506, 380. 41
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Amount added by Senate (net)-----	38, 005, 278. 32
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Amount of bill as reported to Senate-----	1, 076, 511, 658. 73
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Total estimates considered by the Senate (contained in H. Docs. 259, 300, 302, 312, 318, 321, 338, 339, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 363, 365, and 366 and S. Doc. 82)-----	1, 127, 633, 695. 41
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INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS

The changes recommended by the committee in the amounts of the House bill are as follows:

Senate:

Payment to the widow of Senator Bert H. Miller-----	\$12, 500. 00
Joint Committee on the Economic Report, salaries and expenses-----	22, 360. 00

Pay increases for legislative employees:

The following provision providing a 5-percent increase for legislative employees and making certain

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS—continued

Senate—Continued

adjustments in salaries of employees in the offices of Senators was added to the bill:

That (a) each officer or employee in or under the legislative branch of the Government (other than an employee in the office of a Senator) whose rate of compensation is increased by section 5 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946 shall be paid additional compensation at the rate of 5 per centum of the aggregate rate of his basic compensation and the rate of the additional compensation received by him under sections 501 and 502 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, and section 301 of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948.

(b) The provisions of section 603 (b) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, section 7 (b) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946, as amended, and section 303 (c) of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 shall not apply to officers and employees subject to the provisions of this section or to employees in the offices of Senators, but (except as provided in subsection (d)) no such officer or employee shall, by reason of any provision of such Acts or of this section be paid with respect to any pay period basic compensation, or basic compensation plus additional compensation, at a rate in excess of \$10,846 per annum.

(c) (1) The basic compensation of the administrative assistant to a Senator shall be charged against the aggregate amount authorized to be paid for clerical assistance and messenger service in the office of such Senator.

(2) The aggregate amount of the basic compensation authorized to be paid for clerical assistance and messenger service in the office of each Senator is hereby increased by \$11,520,

(3) The second proviso in the paragraph relating to the authority of Senators to rearrange the basic salaries of employees in their respective offices, which appears under the heading "Clerical Assistance to Senators" in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1947 (60 Stat. 390; U. S. C., title 2, sec. 60f), is amended to read as follows: "Provided further, That no salary shall be fixed under this paragraph at a basic rate of more than \$5,280 per annum, except that the salary of one employee, other than the administrative assistant, in the office of each Senator may be fixed at a basic rate of not more than \$6,720 per annum and the salary of the administrative assistant to each Senator may be fixed at a basic rate of not more than \$8,400 per annum".

(d) The rates of basic compensation of each of the elected officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives (not including the presiding officers of the two Houses) are hereby increased by 5 per centum.

(e) This section shall take effect on the first day of the first month which begins after the date of its enactment.

Total, Senate-----

\$34, 860. 00

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS—continued

Architect of the Capitol:

Capitol power plant-----	\$950, 000. 00
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This amount is necessary to meet payments falling due for plans and specifications and other engineering services required prior to the award of contracts for changes and improvements in the Capitol power plant, estimated at \$700,000, and \$250,000 required for payments under construction contracts.

Funds appropriated to the President:

Assistance to the Republic of Korea-----	30, 000, 000. 00
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The committee recommends that an additional appropriation of \$30,000,000 be provided for assistance to the Republic of Korea, for the period from Oct. 15, 1949, to Feb. 1, 1950. An appropriation of \$30,000,000 was provided for aid to Korea in the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, for the period July 1, 1949, to Oct. 15, 1949. This will provide a total appropriation of \$60,000,000 for the 7-month period ending Feb. 1, 1950. The authorization bill for assistance to Korea has passed the Senate but has not as yet passed the House. The language recommended by the committee is as follows:

ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

For expenses necessary to continue assistance to the Republic of Korea during the period October 15, 1949, to February 1, 1950, at the same rate and under the same terms and conditions as in the fiscal year 1949, pending the enactment of legislation outlining the terms and conditions under which further assistance is to be rendered, \$30,000,000: Provided, That all obligations incurred during the period between October 15, 1949, and the date of enactment of this Act in anticipation of such appropriation and authority are hereby ratified and confirmed if in accordance with the terms thereof: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be consolidated and merged with the appropriation for economic assistance to the Republic of Korea made by Public Law 343, approved October 10, 1949, and such consolidated appropriation may be used during the period October 15, 1949, to February 1, 1950: Provided further, That not to exceed \$675,000 of such consolidated appropriation shall be available for administrative expenses during such period.

Independent Offices:**General Services Administration:**

Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds outside the District of Columbia-----	870, 000. 00
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The General Services Administration requested an appropriation of \$870,000 for the purpose of locating certain activities of the Census Bureau in connection with the seventeenth decennial census in Philadelphia. It is the intention of the General Services Administration to use the funds for the conversion and alteration of approximately 450,000 square feet of federally owned space presently being used by the Veterans' Administration and for the rental, opera-

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS—continued

Independent Offices—Continued

tion, and maintenance of 380,000 square feet of space for the activities of the Veterans' Administration; the conditioning and alteration of the leased space; and the expenses incident to the moving of the Veterans' Administration operations.

The House disallowed this appropriation but provided an appropriation of \$3,500,000 for the construction of a temporary office building at Suitland, Md., to house these activities. The committee is recommending that the appropriation of \$3,500,000 be deleted from the bill and that the funds requested for the purpose of preparing the necessary space in Philadelphia be provided.

Alaska public works----- \$1, 000, 000. 00

The budget estimate for Alaska public works is \$2,000,000 in cash appropriations and \$8,000,000 in contract authorizations. The House approved an appropriation of \$1,000,000 and contract authority in the amount of \$4,000,000. The committee is recommending that the budget estimate of \$2,000,000 in cash and \$8,000,000 in contract authorization be provided. The committee is also recommending that the limitation on the funds to be used for administrative expenses be increased from \$125,000 provided by the House to \$250,000.

Maintenance and operation of schools----- 500, 000. 00

The House approved an appropriation of \$7,000,000 for the maintenance and operation of schools. The committee recommends that this appropriation be increased by \$500,000 to provide the full budget estimate of \$7,500,000. The committee also recommends that \$250,000 be provided for administrative expenses in lieu of \$100,000 allowed by the House.

Total, General Services Administration----- 2, 370, 000. 00

Department of Agriculture:**Rural Electrification Administration:**

Salaries and expenses----- 100, 000. 00

The committee proposes an appropriation of \$700,000 for this purpose in lieu of \$600,000 as allowed by the House. In addition to a specific borrowing authority of \$350,000,000 contained in the regular annual appropriation act for the Department of Agriculture, the Secretary of Agriculture was authorized to borrow not to exceed a total of \$150,000,000 upon certification by the said Secretary that such additional amount is required during the fiscal year 1950 for the expeditious and orderly development of the program. However, no provision was made for the additional administrative expenses required to handle the increased number of loans to be made. The committee therefore recommends an appropriation of \$700,000 for this purpose.

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS—continued

Department of Defense:**Air Force, Department of the:**

Acquisition and construction of real property----- \$17, 000, 000. 00

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$17,000,000 and contract authority in the amount of \$33,000,000 for the first phase of the construction of the land-based air warning and control installation authorized by the act of Mar. 30, 1949 (Public Law 30). Authority for the construction of this air warning and control installation was included by the Senate in H. R. 4146, the Military Establishment appropriation bill for 1950. The military bill, however, is still in conference between the Senate and House and in view of the urgency of this construction the committee recommends funds be included in this bill.

Interior Department:**Reclamation Bureau:****Reclamation fund:****Construction:**

San Luis Valley project, Colorado -----

250, 000. 00

The committee recommends this increase inasmuch as a contract has been awarded for the construction of the Platoro Dam, which is the key structure of this project, and the contractor has estimated that his earnings will exceed the funds available by \$250,000.

Attention is directed to the fact that this project has been delayed for some 10 years due to unavoidable circumstances. Now that construction has been resumed, the committee feels that the work should go forward as rapidly as possible especially in view of the fact that at best several years will be required to complete the Platoro Dam.

General fund:**Central Valley project, California:**

Legislation authorizing the construction of the American River development as a part of the Central Valley project, California, has now been passed by the Congress. In addition to other authorizations, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct power and irrigation facilities as a part of the project. A supplemental estimate in the amount of \$500,000 was submitted in H. Doc. 360 to provide funds for field surveys, investigations, and foundation explorations and to permit the initiation of plans and specifications for the authorized power and irrigation features in coordination with the Folsom Dam and Reservoir now under construction by the Corps of Engineers.

The committee has not approved the request for a new appropriation of \$500,000 but does concur in the statement in the House report that the Reclamation Bureau

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS—continued

Interior Department—Continued

should reprogram its proposed allocations under the regular annual 1950 appropriation act for the Central Valley project, California, so as to provide necessary funds for the American River development program.

Utilization of salt water----- \$150,000. 00

A supplemental estimate in the amount of \$500,000 was submitted to permit the Reclamation Bureau to initiate during the fiscal year 1950 a program for development of economically feasible means of producing fresh water from ocean or other saline waters, for irrigation, municipal, and other uses.

This item was not included in the bill by the House. The committee has not approved the request for an appropriation of \$500,000 but does recommend an appropriation of \$150,000.

Total, Reclamation Bureau----- 400,000. 00

National Park Service:

Physical improvements----- 175,000. 00

The estimate for this item is contained in H. Doc. 361. The funds recommended are to be used for the construction of a swimming pool, including necessary buildings and facilities, in Fort Stanton Park, District of Columbia. It was represented to the committee that these additional facilities are necessary to serve the southeast area of the District of Columbia, the present facilities being inadequate to meet existing needs. It was also indicated that the new pool would relieve the congested conditions now existing at the Anacostia pool.

Purchase of passenger motor vehicles:

The committee recommends that the following provision be added to the bill:

Appropriations available to the National Park Service for the fiscal year 1950 shall be available for the purchase of five passenger motor vehicles in addition to the number specified in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950.

The Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950, contains \$7,000 for the purchase of 5 new motor vehicles for park police cruisers but through an oversight in submitting the estimate the authority for their purchase was not included under the limitation established for the purchase of motor vehicles. The purpose of the amendment recommended by the committee is to increase the limitation in the 1950 act so as to permit the purchase of these 5 police cruisers.

Total, Interior Department----- 575,000. 00

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS—continued

Post Office Department:**Foreign and domestic air mail services:**

The House approved an appropriation of \$15,692,000 for foreign air-mail service and \$22,564,000 for domestic air-mail service. The committee is recommending to the Senate that no change be made in these appropriations and that they be allowed in full. However, the committee again wishes to call to the attention of the Congress the incongruity of charging the Post Office Department appropriations huge sums of money running into millions of dollars which, in truth, have no relation whatever to the costs of air-mail transportation but, in fact, are simply subsidies to the recipient air lines. The committee is of the opinion that the Civil Aeronautics Authority Act of 1938 should be amended so as to provide for the payment of this subsidy under its present designation and, thus to relieve the Post Office Department from being required to carry the item as a part of its appropriation.

The committee intends to make a study of the administration of the subsidy provision of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, with a view to recommending legislation which will divorce subsidy from legitimate air-mail transportation costs so that the true picture can be made available to the American people.

Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General:

Vehicle service-----	\$2, 700, 000. 00
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The committee recommends this appropriation be increased by \$2,700,000 to provide the full amount of the budget estimate of \$7,700,000. The House allowed an appropriation of \$5,000,000. The Department advised the committee that the amount allowed by the House would provide only in part for the additional funds required for contract services. The fleet of Government-owned trucks is being enlarged and additional personnel is required to service and maintain the larger fleet. Additional funds also are required for increased garage facilities and supplies for the enlarged fleet.

Total, increase-----	53, 729, 860. 00
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DECREASES AND LIMITATIONS

Independent Offices:**General Services Administration:**

Sites and planning public buildings outside the District of Columbia-----	
---	--

12, 000, 000. 00

The committee recommends the deletion of the following paragraph:

For expenses necessary for the acquisition of sites and the preparation of drawings and specifications for Federal public building projects outside the District of Columbia, as authorized and provided for by title I of the Act of June 16, 1949 (Public Law 105), and

DECREASES AND LIMITATIONS—continued

Independent Offices—Continued

by the Act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 630), as amended, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$12,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$600,000 of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for administrative expenses.

The committee feels that there is no urgency at this time for appropriations for sites and planning for public buildings outside of the District of Columbia and, therefore, recommends the deletion of the above paragraph.

Temporary office building, Suitland, Md.----- \$3, 500, 000. 00

The committee recommends the deletion of the following paragraph:

For the construction, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, of a temporary office building on Government-owned land at Suitland, Maryland, including cafeteria facilities and the installation or extension of utilities as may be necessary, and for the administration, protection, and maintenance of said building during fiscal year 1950, \$3,500,000.

Total, General Services Administration----- 15, 500, 000. 00

Interior Department:**Reclamation Bureau:****General Offices:**

Salaries and expenses (other than project offices)-----

8, 581. 68

The Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1949, contained a provision prohibiting the use of 1949 appropriated funds to pay salaries and expenses for the positions of Commissioner of Reclamation, Assistant Commissioner of Reclamation, and regional director of reclamation, after Jan. 31, 1949, to persons who were not qualified engineers with at least 5 years' engineering and administrative experience. The Commissioner of Reclamation and the director of region II were removed from the pay roll on February 1, 1949, but continued in office during the period the provision was in effect.

In H. Doc. 360 an estimate of \$8,581.68 was submitted for the purpose of paying the salaries of the Commissioner and the director of region II during the period Feb. 1, 1949, through June 30, 1949.

The committee has not approved this requested appropriation and recommends that the \$8,581.68 included in the bill by the House be deleted.

DECREASES AND LIMITATIONS—continued

Interior Department—Continued

National Park Service:

Mississippi River Parkway	\$150,000.00
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The act authorizing the National Park Service and the Bureau of Public Roads to make a joint survey of a route for the proposed Mississippi River Parkway (Public Law 262) did not become law until Aug. 24, 1949. Feeling that there is no urgency for the appropriation to start this survey at this time, the committee recommends that the \$150,000 allowed by the House be deleted from the bill.

Fish and Wildlife Service:

Purchase of passenger motor vehicles:

The committee recommends that the following provision be deleted from the bill inasmuch as the 5 passenger motor vehicles proposed to be authorized by this provision were provided in the regular 1950 Interior Department Appropriation Act:

Funds appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, to the Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for the purchase of five passenger motor vehicles in addition to those authorized in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950.

Investigations respecting food fishes	66,000.00
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The estimate for this item is contained in H. Doc. 338 in the amount of \$167,000 broken down as follows: \$98,000 for biological research on food fishes in the Gulf of Mexico, including funds to repair, adapt, and operate the vessel *Alaska*, and \$69,000 for the study of the biology, propagation, and abundance of shad of the Atlantic coast.

The committee recommends a reduction of \$66,000 in this appropriation to provide an appropriation of \$101,000 in lieu of the \$167,000 approved by the House.

Total, Interior Department	224,581.68
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Total decrease	15,724,581.68
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Net increase	38,005,278.32
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Amount of bill as reported to the Senate	1,076,511,658.73
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SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1950

Comparative statement of amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in House bill	Amount recommended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-) Senate committee bill compared with—	
					Estimates	House bill
363	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
	SENATE					
	Widow of late Senator Bert H. Miller-----			\$12, 500. 00	+ \$12, 500. 00	+ \$12, 500. 00
	Joint Committee on the Eco- nomic Report-----			22, 360. 00	+ 22, 360. 00	+ 22, 360. 00
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
	Beneficiary of deceased Repre- sentative-----		\$12, 500. 00	12, 500. 00	+ 12, 500. 00	-----
	Salaries, officers and employees--	\$5, 515. 00	4, 500. 00	4, 500. 00	- 1, 015. 00	-----
	Architect of the Capitol: Capitol Building and Grounds-----			950, 000. 00	+ 950, 000. 00	+ 950, 000. 00
	Total, legislative branch--	5, 515. 00	17, 000. 00	1, 001, 860. 00	+ 996, 345. 00	+ 984, 860. 00
	THE JUDICIARY					
346	OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES					
	Fees of jurors-----	816, 500. 00	816, 500. 00	816, 500. 00	-----	-----

300)	Miscellaneous expenses-----	326, 800. 00	245, 000. 00	—81, 800. 00	-----
346)	Total, the Judiciary-----	1, 143, 300. 00	1, 061, 500. 00	—81, 800. 00	-----
	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT				
352	Mutual defense assistance-----	¹ 814,010, 000. 00	814, 010, 000. 00		-----
259	Assistance to the Republic of Korea-----	30, 000, 000. 00	30, 000, 000. 00		+30, 000, 000. 00
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES				
354	Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion-----	50, 000. 00	50, 000. 00		-----
	FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY				
	BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION				
350	Salaries and expenses-----	270, 000. 00	225, 000. 00	—45, 000. 00	-----
350	Employees' compensation fund--	10, 000, 000. 00	10, 000, 000. 00		-----
	Total, Bureau of Em- ployees' Compensation--	10, 270, 000. 00	10, 225, 000. 00	—45, 000. 00	-----
	PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE				
350	Grants for hospital construction--	25, 000, 000. 00	25, 000, 000. 00		-----

¹ In addition contract authority in amount of \$500,000,000.

Comparative statement of amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Con.

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in House bill	Amount recommended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (—) Senate committee bill compared with—	
					Estimates	House bill
338	INDEPENDENT OFFICES— Continued					
	FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY—Con.					
	PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE—con.					
	Commissioned officers, pay, and so forth, 1943-----	\$2, 429. 57	\$2, 429. 57	\$2, 429. 57		
	Total, Public Health Service-----	25, 002, 429. 57	25, 002, 429. 57	25, 002, 429. 57		
259	Total, Federal Security Agency-----	35, 272, 429. 57	35, 227, 429. 57	35, 227, 429. 57	—\$45, 000. 00	
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINIS- TRATION					
	FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY					
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINIS- TRATION					
	Renovation and improvement of federally owned buildings out- side the District of Columbia--	10, 000, 000. 00	10, 000, 000. 00	10, 000, 000. 00		
259	Sites and planning, public build- ings outside the District of Columbia-----	12, 000, 000. 00	12, 000, 000. 00		—12, 000, 000. 00	—\$12, 000, 000. 00

259	Improvement of post-office facilities, Los Angeles, Calif.-----	800, 000. 00	760, 000. 00	760, 000. 00	-40, 000. 00	-----
-----	Construction and operation, temporary building, Suitland, Md.-----	-----	3, 500, 000. 00	-----	-----	-3, 500, 000. 00
338	Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area-----	285, 000. 00	260, 000. 00	260, 000. 00	-25, 000. 00	-----
338	Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds outside the District of Columbia-----	870, 000. 00	-----	870, 000. 00	-----	+870, 000. 00
	Total, Public Buildings Administration-----	23, 955, 000. 00	26, 520, 000. 00	11, 890, 000. 00	-12, 065, 000. 00	-14, 630, 000. 00
	BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES					
338	Alaska public works-----	² 2, 000, 000. 00	³ 1, 000, 000. 00	² 2, 000, 000. 00	-----	+1, 000, 000. 00
353	Advance planning of non-Federal public works-----	⁴ 12, 500, 000. 00	⁶ 8, 000, 000. 00	⁶ 8, 000, 000. 00	-500, 000. 00	-----
302	Maintenance and operation of schools-----	7, 500, 000. 00	7, 000, 000. 00	7, 500, 000. 00	-----	+500, 000. 00
	Total, Bureau of Community Facilities-----	22, 000, 000. 00	16, 000, 000. 00	17, 500, 000. 00	-4, 500, 000. 00	+1, 500, 000. 00
	Total, General Services-----	45, 955, 000. 00	42, 520, 000. 00	29, 390, 000. 00	-16, 565, 000. 00	-13, 130, 000. 00

² In addition contract authority in amount of \$8,000,000.³ In addition contract authority in amount of \$4,000,000.⁴ In addition contract authority in amount of \$25,000,000.⁶ In addition contract authority in amount of \$17,000,000.

Comparative statement of amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Con.

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in House bill	Amount recommended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (—) Senate committee bill compared with—	
					Estimates	House bill
339	INDEPENDENT OFFICES— Continued					
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINIS- TRATION—Continued					
	BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILI- TIES—continued					
338	Housing and Home Finance Agency, Federal Housing Ad- ministration-----	\$794, 000. 00	\$550, 000. 00	\$550, 000. 00	—\$244, 000. 00	-----
	INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION					
	General expenses-----	6, 000. 00	-----	-----	—6, 000. 00	-----
350	NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD					
	Arbitration and emergency boards-----	75, 000. 00	75, 000. 00	75, 000. 00		-----
	VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION					
351	Administration, medical, hos- pital, and domiciliary services--	17, 500, 000. 00	(⁶)	(⁶)	—17, 500, 000. 00	-----
	Total, independent offices--	98, 858, 429. 57	77, 872, 429. 57	64, 742, 429. 57	—34, 116, 000. 00	—\$13, 130, 000. 00

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION						
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR						
355	Buildings and facilities-----	170,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	-20,000.00	-----
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION						
355	Salaries and expenses-----	700,000.00	600,000.00	700,000.00	-----	+100,000.00
FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION						
312	Operating expenses-----	1,210,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-210,000.00	-----
COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION						
358	Administrative expenses-----	7 3,450,000.00	7 3,000,000.00	7 3,000,000.00	-450,000.00	-----
Total, Department of Agriculture-----		2,080,000.00	1,750,000.00	1,850,000.00	-230,000.00	+100,000.00

* \$15,000,000 derived by transfer from unobligated 1949 funds.

† Increase in limitation on use of corporate funds.

Comparative statement of amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Con.

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in House bill	Amount recommended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-) Senate committee bill compared with—	
					Estimates	House bill
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
	CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION					
338	Claims, Federal Airport Act----	\$476, 875. 00	\$476, 875. 00	\$476, 875. 00		
347	Construction of public airports, Territory of Alaska-----	⁸ 4, 500, 000. 00			—\$4, 500, 000. 00	
	Total, Department of Commerce-----	476, 875. 00	476, 875. 00	476, 875. 00		
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
359	Military Functions: Corps of Engineers: Military Construc- tion, Army-----	⁹ 32, 000, 000. 00	¹⁰ 32, 000, 000. 00	¹⁰ 32, 000, 000. 00		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY					
	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY					
349	Operation and conservation of Naval Petroleum Reserves----	3, 000, 000. 00	3, 000, 000. 00	3, 000, 000. 00		

SHIPBUILDING						
349	Increase and replacement of Naval Vessels: Construction and machinery-----	30, 000, 000. 00	30, 000, 000. 00	30, 000, 000. 00		-----
	BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS					
359	Public Works-----	11 10, 000, 000. 00	11 10, 000, 000. 00	11 10, 000, 000. 00		-----
	Total, Department of the Navy-----	43, 000, 000. 00	43, 000, 000. 00	43, 000, 000. 00		-----
	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE					
359	Acquisition and construction of real property-----	12 20, 000, 000. 00	12 20, 000, 000. 00	12 20, 000, 000. 00		-----
S. 82	Acquisition and construction of real property-----	12 ^a 33, 000, 000. 00	-----	12 ^b 17, 000, 000. 00	- 16, 000, 000. 00	+ 17, 000, 000. 00
	Total, Department of Defense-----	128, 000, 000. 00	95, 000, 000. 00	112, 000, 000. 00	- 16, 000, 000. 00	+ 17, 000, 000. 00

⁸ Increase in contract authority.

⁹ In addition, contract authority in amount of \$48,363,700.

¹⁰ Of which \$1,545,000 available for transfer to Engineer Service, Army, 1950, and in addition contract authority in amount of \$48,363,700.

¹¹ And contract authority in amount of \$15,414,000.

¹² And contract authority in amount of \$28,834,770.

^{12^a} Together with contract authorization not to exceed \$17,000,000.

^{12^b} Together with contract authorization not to exceed \$33,000,000.

Comparative statement of amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Con.

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in House bill	Amount recommended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-) Senate committee bill compared with—	
					Estimates	House bill
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
	BUREAU OF RECLAMATION					
	RECLAMATION FUND					
360	General Offices: Salaries and expenses (other than project offices)-----	\$8, 581. 68	\$8, 581. 68	-----	-\$8, 581. 68	-\$8, 581. 68
365	Rehabilitation and betterments--	2, 500, 000. 00	2, 500, 000. 00	\$2, 500, 000. 00	-----	-----
-----	Construction: San Luis Valley, Colo-----	-----	-----	250, 000. 00	+250, 000. 00	+250, 000. 00
360	GENERAL FUND, CONSTRUCTION					
	Central Valley project, Cali- fornia-----	500, 000. 00	(¹³)	(¹³)	-----	-----
	GENERAL FUND, UTILIZATION OF SALT WATER					
360	Utilization of salt water-----	500, 000. 00	-----	150, 000. 00	-350, 000. 00	+150, 000. 00
	Total, Bureau of Recla- mation-----	3, 508, 581. 68	2, 508, 581. 68	2, 900, 000. 00	-608, 581. 68	+391, 418. 32

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
321	Mississippi River Parkway-----	250,000.00	150,000.00	-----	-250,000.00
361	Physical improvements-----	175,000.00	-----	175,000.00	+175,000.00
	Total, National Park Service-----	425,000.00	150,000.00	175,000.00	+25,000.00
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
SALARIES AND EXPENSES					
338	Propagation of food fishes-----	706,000.00	706,000.00	-----	-----
338	Investigations respecting food fishes-----	¹⁴ 167,000.00	167,000.00	101,000.00	-66,000.00
338	Commercial fisheries-----	83,000.00	83,000.00	83,000.00	-----
	Total, Fish and Wildlife Service-----	956,000.00	956,000.00	890,000.00	-66,000.00
GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES					
356	Payment of overtime claims, Alaska Road Commission-----	525,000.00	-----	-----	-----
	Total, Department of the Interior-----	5,414,581.68	3,614,581.68	3,965,000.00	+350,418.32

¹³ Approved reprogramming of regular 1950 appropriation for Central Valley project to include American River development program.

¹⁴ \$256,000 submitted in estimate included in 1950 appropriation bill.

Comparative statement of amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Con

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in House bill	Amount recommended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (—) Senate committee bill compared with—	
					Estimates	House bill
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
338	Legal activities and general ad- ministration: Damage claims	\$752. 74	\$752. 74	\$752. 74		
338	Bureau of Prisons: Support of United States prisoners, 1949--	126, 000. 00	110, 000. 00	110, 000. 00	—\$16, 000. 00	
	Total, Department of Justice-----	126, 752. 74	110, 752. 74	110, 752. 74	—16, 000. 00	
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY					
357	Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor-----	11, 000. 00	11, 000. 00	11, 000. 00		
	WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION					
357	Salaries and expense-----	84, 000. 00	84, 000. 00	84, 000. 00		
	Total, Department of Labor-----	95, 000. 00	95, 000. 00	95, 000. 00		

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT		(Out of the postal revenues)			
DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE					
338	Salaries: Office of the Postmaster General-----	17,000.00	17,000.00	17,000.00	-----
338	Advisory Board-----	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	-----
338	Research and development program-----	111,000.00	74,000.00	74,000.00	-37,000.00-----
Total, Departmental Service-----		143,000.00	106,000.00	106,000.00	-37,000.00-----
FIELD SERVICE					
OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL					
338	Travel and miscellaneous expenses-----	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	-----
348	Damage claims-----	150,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	-60,000.00-----
Total, Office of the Postmaster General-----		151,000.00	91,000.00	91,000.00	-60,000.00-----
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR					
348	Miscellaneous expenses, Inspection Service-----	328,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	-128,000.00-----

Comparative statement of amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—on.

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in House bill	Amount recommended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (—) Senate committee bill compared with—	
					Estimates	House bill
	POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—Continued					
	OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL					
348	Electric-car service-----	\$112,000.00	\$112,000.00	\$112,000.00	-----	-----
348	Foreign air-mail service-----	15,692,000.00	15,692,000.00	15,692,000.00	-----	-----
348	Domestic air-mail service-----	22,564,000.00	22,564,000.00	22,564,000.00	-----	-----
	Total, Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General-----	38,368,000.00	38,368,000.00	38,368,000.00	-----	-----
	OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL					
348	Vehicle service-----	7,700,000.00	5,000,000.00	7,700,000.00	-----	+\$2,700,000.00
	Total, Field Service-----	46,547,000.00	43,659,000.00	46,359,000.00	-\$188,000.00	+2,700,000.00
	Total, Post Office De- partment-----	46,690,000.00	43,765,000.00	46,465,000.00	-225,000.00	+2,700,000.00
	Total, Title I-----	1,126,900,453.99	1,037,773,138.99	1,075,778,417.31	-51,122,036.68	+38,005,278.32

TITLE II.—CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS		733, 241. 42	733, 241. 42	733, 241. 42	733, 241. 42	733, 241. 42
366	Claims for damages, audited claims, and judgments-----	733, 241. 42	733, 241. 42	733, 241. 42	733, 241. 42	733, 241. 42
	Grand total-----	1, 127, 633, 695. 41	1, 038, 506, 380. 41	1, 076, 511, 658. 73	1, 122, 036. 68	+ 38, 005, 278. 32

Calendar No. 1213

81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6427

[Report No. 1195]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 15 (legislative day, OCTOBER 13), 1949

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

OCTOBER 17, 1949

Reported by Mr. McKELLAR, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply
5 supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June
6 30, 1950, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

10 *For payment to Carolin H. Miller, widow of Bert H.*
11 *Miller, late a Senator from the State of Idaho, \$12,500.*

1 *CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE*

2 *Joint Committee on the Economic Report: For an addi-*
 3 *tional amount for salaries and expenses of the Joint Com-*
 4 *mittee on the Economic Report, \$22,360.*

5 *HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*

6 For payment to Sarah O'Connor Welch, widow of
 7 Richard J. Welch, late a Representative from the State
 8 of California, \$12,500.

9 *SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES*

10 For the employment of an additional administrative
 11 assistant, Office of the Clerk, from October 1, 1949, at the
 12 basic rate of \$4,000 per annum, \$4,500.

13 *INCREASED PAY FOR LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEES*

14 *That (a) each officer or employee in or under the legisla-*
 15 *tive branch of the Government (other than an employee*
 16 *in the office of a Senator) whose rate of compensation is*
 17 *increased by section 5 of the Federal Employees Pay Act*
 18 *of 1946 shall be paid additional compensation at the rate*
 19 *of 5 per centum of the aggregate rate of his basic compensa-*
 20 *tion and the rate of the additional compensation received*
 21 *by him under sections 501 and 502 of the Federal Employees*
 22 *Pay Act of 1945, as amended, and section 301 of the Postal*
 23 *Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948.*

24 *(b) The provisions of section 603 (b) of the Federal*
 25 *Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, section 7 (b)*

1 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946, as amended,
2 and section 303 (c) of the Postal Rate Revision and
3 Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 shall not apply to
4 officers and employees subject to the provisions of this
5 section or to employees in the offices of Senators, but
6 (except as provided in subsection (d)) no such officer or
7 employee shall, by reason of any provision of such Acts
8 or of this section be paid with respect to any pay period
9 basic compensation, or basic compensation plus additional
10 compensation, at a rate in excess of \$10,846 per annum.

11 (c) (1) The basic compensation of the administrative
12 assistant to a Senator shall be charged against the aggre-
13 gate amount authorized to be paid for clerical assistance
14 and messenger service in the office of such Senator.

15 (2) The aggregate amount of the basic compensation
16 authorized to be paid for clerical assistance and messenger
17 service in the office of each Senator is hereby increased by
18 \$11,520.

19 (3) The second proviso in the paragraph relating to
20 the authority of Senators to rearrange the basic salaries of
21 employees in their respective offices, which appears under
22 the heading "Clerical Assistance to Senators" in the Legis-
23 lative Branch Appropriation Act, 1947 (60 Stat. 390;
24 U. S. C., title 2, sec. 60f), is amended to read as follows:
25 "Provided further, That no salary shall be fixed under this

1 paragraph at a basic rate of more than \$5,280 per annum,
 2 except that the salary of one employee, other than the admin-
 3 istrative assistant, in the office of each Senator may be fixed
 4 at a basic rate of not more than \$6,720 per annum and the
 5 salary of the administrative assistant to each Senator may
 6 be fixed at a basic rate of not more than \$8,400 per annum”.

7 (d) The rates of basic compensation of each of the
 8 elected officers of the Senate and the House of Representa-
 9 tives (not including the presiding officers of the two Houses)
 10 are hereby increased by 5 per centum.

11 (e) This section shall take effect on the first day of
 12 the first month which begins after the date of its enactment.

13 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

14 CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

15 Changes and improvements, Capitol Power Plant:
 16 Toward carrying out the changes and improvements author-
 17 ized by H. R. 6281, \$950,000, to be expended by the
 18 Architect of the Capitol under the direction of the House
 19 Office Building Commission: Provided, That the availability
 20 of this appropriation is contingent upon the enactment into
 21 law of said H. R. 6281.

22 THE JUDICIARY

23 OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

24 FEES OF JURORS

25 For an additional amount for “Fees of jurors”, \$816,500.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous expenses", including rent in the District of Columbia, \$245,000.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

MUTUAL DEFENSE ASSISTANCE

For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949 for the period through June 30, 1950, \$814,010,000, of which (a) \$500,000,000 shall be available, in accordance with section 102, for carrying out the provisions of title I, including expenses, as authorized by section 408 (b), of administering the provisions of said Act and the Act of May 22, 1947 (61 Stat. 103), as amended (in addition to amounts heretofore appropriated for such expenses under the latter Act); (b) \$211,370,000 shall be available in accordance with title II for carrying out the provisions of the Act of May 22, 1947, as amended; and (c) \$102,640,000 shall be available for carrying out the provisions of title III, including \$27,640,000 as authorized by section 302 and \$75,000,000 as authorized by section 303. In addition to the foregoing appropriation, the President is hereby specifically authorized, in accordance with section 103, to enter into contracts for carrying out the provisions of title I in amounts not exceeding in the aggre-

1 gate \$500,000,000 during the period ending June 30,
2 1950.

3 ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

4 *For expenses necessary to continue assistance to the*
5 *Republic of Korea during the period October 15, 1949, to*
6 *February 1, 1950, at the same rate and under the same terms*
7 *and conditions as in the fiscal year 1949, pending the en-*
8 *actment of legislation outlining the terms and conditions*
9 *under which further assistance is to be rendered, \$30,000,-*
10 *000: Provided, That all obligations incurred during the*
11 *period between October 15, 1949, and the date of enactment*
12 *of this Act in anticipation of such appropriation and author-*
13 *ity are hereby ratified and confirmed if in accordance with*
14 *the terms thereof: Provided further, That this appropriation*
15 *shall be consolidated and merged with the appropriation for*
16 *economic assistance to the Republic of Korea made by*
17 *Public Law 343, approved October 10, 1949, and such con-*
18 *solidated appropriation may be used during the period*
19 *October 15, 1949, to February 1, 1950: Provided further,*
20 *That not to exceed \$675,000 of such consolidated appro-*
21 *priation shall be available for administrative expenses during*
22 *such period.*

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

COMMISSION ON RENOVATION OF THE EXECUTIVE

MANSION

For an additional amount for "Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion", \$50,000.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$225,000.

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND

For an additional amount for "Employees' compensation fund", \$10,000,000.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

GRANTS FOR HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Grants for hospital construction", \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, PAY, AND SO FORTH

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1943, for "Commissioned officers, pay, and so forth", \$2,429.57.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for the renovation and improvement of federally owned buildings outside the District of

1 Columbia, for which funds are not otherwise available, in-
2 cluding appurtenances and approaches thereto, that are under
3 the control of the Public Buildings Administration for repair
4 and preservation, as authorized by title III of the Act of
5 June 16, 1949 (Public Law 105), including personal serv-
6 ices in the District of Columbia, \$10,000,000, to remain
7 available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed
8 \$500,000 of the foregoing appropriation shall be available
9 for administrative expenses.

10 For expenses necessary for the acquisition of sites and
11 the preparation of drawings and specifications for Federal
12 public building projects outside the District of Columbia, as
13 authorized and provided for by title I of the Act of June
14 16, 1949 (Public Law 105), and by the Act of May 25,
15 1926 (44 Stat. 630), as amended, including personal serv-
16 ices in the District of Columbia, \$12,000,000, to remain
17 available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed
18 \$600,000 of the foregoing appropriation shall be available
19 for administrative expenses.

20 For an additional amount for "Improvement of post
21 office facilities, Los Angeles, California", as authorized by
22 the Act of June 29, 1948 (Public Law 832), and the
23 Act of August 17, 1949 (Public Law 238), \$760,000, to
24 remain available until expended.

25 For the construction, without regard to section 3709

1 of the Revised Statutes, of a temporary office building on
 2 Government-owned land at Suitland, Maryland, including
 3 cafeteria facilities and the installation or extension of utili-
 4 ties as may be necessary, and for the administration, pro-
 5 tection, and maintenance of said building during fiscal year
 6 1950, \$3,500,000.

7 *Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds out-*
 8 *side the District of Columbia: For an additional amount*
 9 *for "Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds*
 10 *outside the District of Columbia", without regard to section*
 11 *322 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (40 U. S. C. 278a), as*
 12 *amended, \$870,000.*

13 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
 14 public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia
 15 and adjacent area", \$260,000.

16 BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

17 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
 18 of the Act of August 24, 1949 (Public Law 264), relating
 19 to the development of the Territory of Alaska; to remain
 20 available until June 30, 1955, ~~\$1,000,000~~ \$2,000,000, of
 21 which not to exceed ~~\$125,000~~ \$250,000 shall be available
 22 for administrative expenses, including the purchase of not
 23 to exceed two passenger motor vehicles; and, in addition,
 24 the General Services Administration is authorized to enter

1 into contracts in an amount not to exceed ~~\$4,000,000~~
2 ~~\$8,000,000~~ for the purposes of this appropriation.

3 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
4 of S. 2116, Eighty-first Congress, relating to the advance
5 planning of public works, to remain available until expended,
6 \$8,000,000, of which not to exceed \$750,000 shall be
7 available for administrative expenses, including personal
8 services in the District of Columbia; and, in addition, the
9 General Services Administration is authorized to enter into
10 contracts, in an amount not to exceed \$17,000,000, for the
11 purposes of this appropriation: *Provided*, That funds avail-
12 able to the Bureau of Community Facilities during the fiscal
13 year 1950 shall not be available for the operation of in
14 excess of sixty passenger-carrying motor vehicles: *Provided*
15 *further*, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon
16 enactment into law of S. 2116 during the first session of the
17 Eighty-first Congress.

18 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
19 the Act of September 10, 1949 (Public Law 306), relating
20 to assistance to certain local school agencies, ~~\$7,000,000~~
21 ~~\$7,500,000~~, of which (a) not to exceed ~~\$100,000~~ ~~\$250,000~~
22 shall be available for administrative expenses thereunder,
23 including personal services in the District of Columbia until
24 June 30, 1950; (b) not to exceed \$25,000 shall be avail-
25 able for similar administrative expenses during the period

1 July 1 through September 30, 1950, incident to the liquida-
2 tion of obligations incurred prior to July 1, 1950; and (c)
3 \$50,000 shall be available exclusively for the payment of
4 accumulated and accrued leave, until December 31, 1950.

5 HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

6 The Housing and Home Finance Administrator is hereby
7 authorized to purchase, with funds appropriated pursuant to
8 section 3 of Public Law 52, Eighty-first Congress, notes or
9 other obligations issued by the Alaska Housing Authority
10 to obtain funds for its general overhead expenses in the
11 development of a program pursuant to the authority con-
12 ferred under said section: *Provided*, That the total amount
13 of such notes or other obligations shall not exceed one-half
14 of 1 per centum of such appropriated funds.

15 FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

16 The amount made available under this head in the Inde-
17 pendent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, as increased by
18 the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, for administra-
19 tive expenses of the Federal Housing Administration, is
20 further increased by \$550,000.

21 NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

22 ARBITRATION AND EMERGENCY BOARDS

23 For an additional amount for "Arbitration and emer-
24 gency boards", \$75,000.

1 UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

2 WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION LIQUIDATION

3 Notwithstanding the limitation under this head in the
4 Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount
5 available from the unexpended balance of the appropriation
6 to the Secretary of the Treasury in the Second Supplemental
7 Appropriation Act, 1948, for liquidation of obligations ap-
8 proved by the General Accounting Office as properly
9 incurred against funds of the War Shipping Administration
10 prior to January 1, 1947, the entire unexpended balance of
11 said appropriation shall remain available during the fiscal
12 year 1950 for liquidation of such obligations.

13 VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

14 ADMINISTRATION, MEDICAL, HOSPITAL, AND DOMICILIARY

15 SERVICES

16 For an additional amount for "Administration, medical,
17 hospital, and domiciliary services", not exceeding \$15,000,-
18 000 of the unobligated balance of funds appropriated for such
19 purposes for the fiscal year 1949, to be transferred to this
20 appropriation: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$1,725,211 of
21 funds available for such purposes during the fiscal year 1950
22 may be used for the Board of Veterans Appeals.

1 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

2 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

3 OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR

4 Buildings and Facilities

5 For replacement of a granary building, equipment, and
6 inventory at the Agricultural Research Center, including
7 architectural and other costs in connection therewith,
8 \$150,000.

9 RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

10 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

11 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
12 ~~\$600,000~~ \$700,000.

13 FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

14 ADMINISTRATION OF FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT

15 For an additional amount for "Operating expenses",
16 \$1,000,000.

17 COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

18 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

19 The limitation under this head in the Department of
20 Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount avail-
21 able for administrative expenses of the Corporation, is
22 increased from "\$12,000,000" to "\$15,000,000".

1 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2 CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

3 For an additional amount for "Claims, Federal Airport
4 Act", \$476,875, to remain available until June 30, 1953,
5 as follows: Los Angeles Municipal Airport, Los Angeles,
6 California, \$261,528; Porterville Municipal Airport, Porter-
7 ville, California, \$44,279; Pinellas County International
8 Airport, Pinellas County, Florida, \$47,308; Millville
9 Municipal Airport, Millville, New Jersey, \$34,230; Alice
10 Municipal Airport, Alice, Texas, \$84,580; and Milford
11 Municipal Airport, Milford, Utah, \$4,950.

12 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

13 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

14 MILITARY FUNCTIONS

15 CORPS OF ENGINEERS

16 Military Construction, Army

17 Not to exceed \$600,000 of funds appropriated under
18 this heading in the Military Functions Appropriation Act,
19 1949, are hereby made available for transfer to the Bureau
20 of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, to be available
21 until expended, for the repair and reconstruction of the
22 desilting basin and appurtenant works of the Gila project,
23 Arizona, at Imperial Dam.

24 For an additional amount for "Military construction,

1 Army", for carrying out the purposes of H. R. 6303, Eighty-
2 first Congress, to remain available until expended, \$32,000,-
3 000, of which \$1,545,000 shall be available for transfer to
4 the appropriation "Engineer Service, Army", fiscal year
5 1950; and, in addition, the Secretary of the Army is author-
6 ized to enter into contracts for the purposes of this appro-
7 priation in an amount not to exceed \$48,363,700: *Provided*,
8 That the same purposes applicable to this appropriation as
9 contained in the National Military Establishment Appro-
10 priation Act, 1950, shall apply: *Provided further*, That this
11 paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law,
12 during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress, of
13 H. R. 6303.

14 DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

15 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

16 Operation and Conservation of Naval Petroleum Reserves
17 Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 4, Alaska: For an
18 additional amount for "Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered
19 4, Alaska", \$3,000,000, to remain available until June 30,
20 1951.

21 SHIPBUILDING

22 Increase and Replacement of Naval Vessels

23 For an additional amount for "Construction and
24 machinery", \$30,000,000.

1 REPAIR FACILITIES, NAVY

2 The amount of the reduction in the appropriation
3 "Repair Facilities, Navy", provided for in title VII of the
4 National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950,
5 is hereby changed to \$18,448,439.

6 Appropriations under the head "Repair Facilities,
7 Navy", shall not be available for expenditure after June
8 30, 1950, except for payment of claims certified under the
9 Surplus Fund—Certified Claims Act of 1949. Any unex-
10 pended balances remaining on said date shall revert to the
11 Treasury in the manner provided by said Act for lapsed
12 appropriations and the account shall be abolished.

13 BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

14 PUBLIC WORKS

15 For an additional amount for "Public works", for carry-
16 ing out the purposes of H. R. 6303, Eighty-first Congress,
17 to remain available until expended, \$10,000,000; and, in
18 addition, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter
19 into contracts for the purposes of this appropriation in an
20 amount not to exceed \$15,414,000: *Provided*, That the
21 same purposes applicable to this appropriation as contained
22 in the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act,
23 1950, shall apply: *Provided further*, That this paragraph

1 shall be effective only upon enactment into law, during the
2 first session of the Eighty-first Congress, of H. R. 6303.

3 DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

4 Acquisition and Construction of Real Property

5 For an additional amount for "acquisition and construc-
6 tion of real property", for carrying out the purposes of
7 H. R. 6303, Eighty-first Congress, to remain available until
8 expended, \$20,000,000; and, in addition, the Secretary of
9 the Air Force is authorized to enter into contracts for the
10 purposes of this appropriation in an amount not to exceed
11 \$28,834,770: *Provided*, That the same purposes applicable
12 to this appropriation as contained in the National Military
13 Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, shall apply: *Pro-*
14 *vided further*, That this paragraph shall be effective only
15 upon enactment into law, during the first session of the
16 Eighty-first Congress, of H. R. 6303.

17 *For an additional amount for "acquisition and con-*
18 *struction of real property", to enable the Secretary of the*
19 *Air Force to carry out the purposes of the Act of March*
20 *30, 1949 (Public Law 30, Eighty-first Congress), \$17,-*
21 *000,000, to be available until expended, and in addition*
22 *thereto, the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to*
23 *enter into contracts for the purposes of said Act of March*
24 *30, 1949, in an amount not to exceed \$33,000,000.*

1 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

2 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

3 RECLAMATION FUND

4 General Offices

5 Salaries and expenses (other than project offices): For
6 an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Salaries and
7 expenses (other than project offices)", for obligations legally
8 incurred but not otherwise provided for, \$8,581.68.

9 *The following sums are appropriated out of the reclama-*
10 *tion fund created by the Act of June 17, 1902, as follows:*

11 CONSTRUCTION

12 *San Luis Valley project, Colorado, \$250,000.*

13 Rehabilitation and Betterment

14 For rehabilitation and betterment of existing projects in
15 accordance with Public Law 335, approved October 7,
16 1949, \$2,500,000, to be derived from the reclamation fund
17 and to remain available until expended.

18 GENERAL FUND, UTILIZATION OF SALT WATER

19 *For expenses necessary for conducting, with the co-*
20 *operation of other Federal agencies and through contracts*
21 *with private firms and universities, laboratory investigations*
22 *and pilot-plant tests for development of economically feasible*
23 *means of utilizing salt water for irrigation and municipal*
24 *purposes, \$150,000, to remain available until expended.*

1 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

2 MISSISSIPPI RIVER PARKWAY

3 For expenses necessary for a survey to determine the
4 feasibility of constructing a national parkway along the
5 route of the Mississippi River, as authorized by the Act
6 approved August 24, 1949 (Public Law 262), including
7 personal services in the District of Columbia, purchase
8 of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles, and printing
9 and binding, \$150,000, to remain available until June
10 30, 1951.

11 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

12 PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS

13 *For an additional amount for "Physical improvements,*
14 *National Park Service", to remain available until expended,*
15 *\$175,000; and appropriations under this head shall be avail-*
16 *able for construction of a swimming pool, including buildings*
17 *and other necessary appurtenances, in Fort Stanton Park,*
18 *District of Columbia.*

19 *Appropriations available to the National Park Service*
20 *for the fiscal year 1950 shall be available for the purchase*
21 *of five passenger motor vehicles in addition to the number*
22 *specified in the Interior Department Appropriation Act,*
23 *1950.*

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Propagation of food fishes", to remain available until June 30, 1951, \$706,000, including acquisition of lands needed in connection with certain fish cultural stations, as authorized by the Act of August 18, 1949 (Public Law 249).

For an additional amount for "Investigations respecting food fishes", ~~\$167,000~~ \$101,000.

For an additional amount for "Commercial fisheries", \$83,000.

Funds appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, to the Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for the purchase of five passenger motor vehicles in addition to those authorized in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

DAMAGE CLAIMS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Damage claims", \$752.74.

BUREAU OF PRISONS

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for the "Support of United States prisoners", \$110,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor", \$11,000.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$84,000.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal revenues)

DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE

SALARIES

For an additional amount for "Office of the Postmaster General", \$17,000.

ADVISORY BOARD

For per diem compensation and travel expenses of the "Advisory Board", \$15,000.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

For personal services, travel, and miscellaneous expenses necessary for the establishment and operation of the research and development program authorized by the Act of August 16, 1949 (Public Law 231), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$74,000.

FIELD SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

For an additional amount for "Travel and miscellaneous expenses", \$1,000; and appropriations under this head for the fiscal year 1950 shall be available for travel expenses of the Deputy Postmaster General.

Damage Claims

For an additional amount for "Damage claims", \$90,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous expenses, Inspection Service", \$200,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For an additional amount for "Electric car service", \$112,000.

For an additional amount for "Foreign air mail service", \$15,692,000.

For an additional amount for "Domestic air mail service", \$22,564,000.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For an additional amount for "Vehicle service", ~~\$5,000,000~~ \$7,700,000.

1 TITLE II—CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED
2 CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS

3 For payment of claims for damages as settled and deter-
4 mined by departments and agencies in accord with law,
5 audited claims certified to be due by the General Account-
6 ing Office, and judgments rendered against the United States
7 by United States district courts and the United States Court
8 of Claims, as set forth in House Document Numbered 366,
9 Eighty-first Congress, \$733,241.42, together with such
10 amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when
11 specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements
12 of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and
13 such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange
14 as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency:
15 *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall
16 be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive
17 against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal
18 or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise
19 specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment
20 of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not con-
21 tinue for more than thirty days after the date of approval
22 of this Act.

1 TITLE III—REDUCTIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS

2 UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

3 Funds available under the title "Working Fund, United
4 States Maritime Commission (Navy and War Depart-
5 ments)", are hereby reduced in the amount of \$30,500,000,
6 and funds available under the title "Working Fund, United
7 States Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administra-
8 tion Functions, December 31, 1946", are hereby reduced
9 in the amount of \$800,000, such amounts to be carried to
10 the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately
11 upon approval of this Act: *Provided*, That the United States
12 Maritime Commission, the Department of the Navy, and the
13 Department of the Army shall not be required to effect further
14 inter-agency or intra-agency transfers of funds on account of
15 obligations for ship construction, acquisition, conversion, re-
16 conversion, repair, or similar work ordered and performed
17 under said titles prior to the fiscal year 1949: *Provided*
18 *further*, That balances remaining under said titles shall be
19 available until June 30, 1950, for payments to other than
20 governmental agencies on account of obligations properly
21 incurred under said titles.

22 VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

23 The sum of \$1,000,000 of the unobligated balance of
24 funds appropriated to the Veterans' Administration for the
25 fiscal year 1949, for "Administration, medical, hospital, and

1 domiciliary services", is hereby carried to the surplus fund
2 and turned into the Treasury immediately upon approval
3 of this Act.

4 TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

5 SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this
6 Act, or of funds made available for expenditure by any
7 corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the
8 salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against
9 the Government of the United States or who is a member of
10 an organization of Government employees that asserts the
11 right to strike against the Government of the United States,
12 or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that
13 advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the
14 United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for
15 the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima
16 facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has
17 not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in
18 a strike against the Government of the United States, is
19 not a member of an organization of Government em-
20 ployees that asserts the right to strike against the
21 Government of the United States, or that such person does
22 not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that
23 advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United
24 States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any
25 person who engages in a strike against the Government of

1 the United States or who is a member of an organization
2 of Government employees that asserts the right to strike
3 against the Government of the United States, or who advo-
4 cates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates,
5 the overthrow of the Government of the United States by
6 force or violence and accepts employment the salary or
7 wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund
8 contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon
9 conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned
10 for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That
11 the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in
12 substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

13 SEC. 402. All obligations incurred during the period
14 between June 30, 1949, and the date of enactment of any
15 regular annual appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1950,
16 the "Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949", the "Sup-
17 plemental Appropriation Act, 1950", or the "Second Supple-
18 mental Appropriation Act, 1950", in anticipation of the
19 appropriations or authority contained in any such Act are
20 hereby ratified and confirmed if in accordance with the
21 provisions of such Act when enacted into law.

22 SEC. 403. This Act may be cited as the "Second Sup-
23 plemental Appropriation Act, 1950".

Passed the House of Representatives October 14, 1949.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6427

[Report No. 1195]

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

OCTOBER 15 (legislative day, OCTOBER 13), 1949

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

OCTOBER 17, 1949

Reported with amendments

a night session in order to complete the work if possible.

Mr. LUCAS. The Senator states the fact correctly.

PARITY IN AWARDS OF DISABILITY COMPENSATION

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. President, I report favorably from the Committee on Finance the bill (H. R. 6301) to provide for parity in awards of disability compensation, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will state the bill by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H. R. 6301) to provide for parity in awards of disability compensation, and for other purposes.

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. President, this is a bill which passed the House this morning, for the purpose of correcting what is a typographical error in the omnibus pension bill which we passed a few days ago. It does not change the meaning or sense of the bill, but it does, by correcting this error, include a group of totally disabled and partially disabled veterans of World War I whose disabilities were service-connected. It protects their rights.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of House bill 6427, the supplemental appropriation bill for 1950.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will state the bill by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H. R. 6427) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Tennessee.

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 6427) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the formal reading of the bill be dispensed with, that it be read for amendment, and that amendments of the committee be first considered.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered, and the clerk will state the amendments of the Committee on Appropriations.

The first amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, under the heading "Title I—Legislative Branch," on page 1, after line 8, to insert:

SENATE

For payment to Carolin H. Miller, widow of Bert H. Miller, late a Senator from the State of Idaho, \$12,500.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the top of page 2, to insert:

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Joint Committee on the Economic Report: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, \$22,360.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 2, after line 12, to insert:

INCREASED PAY FOR LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEES

That (a) each officer or employee in or under the legislative branch of the Government (other than an employee in the office of a Senator) whose rate of compensation is increased by section 5 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946 shall be paid additional compensation at the rate of 5 percent of the aggregate rate of his basic compensation and the rate of the additional compensation received by him under sections 501 and 502 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, and section 301 of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948.

(b) The provisions of section 603 (b) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, section 7 (b) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946, as amended, and section 303 (c) of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 shall not apply to officers and employees subject to the provisions of this section or to employees in the offices of Senators, but (except as provided in subsection (d)) no such officer or employee shall, by reason of any provision of such acts or of this section be paid with respect to any pay period basic compensation, or basic compensation plus additional compensation, at a rate in excess of \$10,846 per annum.

(c) (1) The basic compensation of the administrative assistant to a Senator shall be charged against the aggregate amount authorized to be paid for clerical assistance and messenger service in the office of such Senator.

(2) The aggregate amount of the basic compensation authorized to be paid for clerical assistance and messenger service in the office of each Senator is hereby increased by \$11,520.

(3) The second proviso in the paragraph relating to the authority of Senators to rearrange the basic salaries of employees in their respective offices, which appears under the heading "Clerical assistance to Senators" in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1947 (60 Stat. 390; U. S. C., title 2, sec. 60f), is amended to read as follows: "Provided further, That no salary shall be fixed under this paragraph at a basic rate of more than \$5,280 per annum, except that the salary of one employee, other than the administrative assistant, in the office of each Senator may be fixed at a basic rate of not more than \$6,720 per annum and the salary of the administrative assistant to each Senator may be fixed at a basic rate of not more than \$8,400 per annum".

(d) The rates of basic compensation of each of the elected officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives (not including the presiding officers of the two Houses) are hereby increased by 5 percent.

(e) This section shall take effect on the first day of the first month which begins after the date of its enactment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 4, after line 12, to insert:

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Changes and improvements, Capitol power plant: Toward carrying out the changes and improvements authorized by H. R. 6281,

\$950,000, to be expended by the Architect of the Capitol under the direction of the House Office Building Commission: *Provided*, That the availability of this appropriation is contingent upon the enactment into law of said H. R. 6281.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Funds appropriated to the President—mutual defense assistance," on page 6, after line 2, to insert:

ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

For expenses necessary to continue assistance to the Republic of Korea during the period October 15, 1949, to February 1, 1950, at the same rate and under the same terms and conditions as in the fiscal year 1949, pending the enactment of legislation outlining the terms and conditions under which further assistance is to be rendered, \$30,000,000: *Provided*, That all obligations incurred during the period between October 15, 1949, and the date of enactment of this act in anticipation of such appropriations and authority are hereby ratified and confirmed if in accordance with the terms thereof: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be consolidated and merged with the appropriation for economic assistance to the Republic of Korea made by Public Law 343, approved October 10, 1949, and such consolidated appropriation may be used during the period October 15, 1949, to February 1, 1950: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$675,000 of such consolidated appropriation shall be available for administrative expenses during such period.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Independent offices—General Services Administration—Public Buildings Administration," on page 8, after line 9, to strike out:

For expenses necessary for the acquisition of sites and the preparation of drawings and specifications for Federal public building projects outside the District of Columbia, as authorized and provided for by title I of the act of June 16, 1949 (Public Law 105), and by the act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 630), as amended, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$12,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$600,000 of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for administrative expenses.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, there is one item on which I desire to be heard, the item on page 8, lines 10 to 19. I ask the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Appropriations if it is agreeable to him to ask that item be passed over until we have completed the other committee amendments.

Mr. McKELLAR. I have no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The amendment will be passed over.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, I want to bring up a small amendment before the bill is passed. If I may do so, I shall appreciate it.

Mr. McKELLAR. Certainly.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is it an amendment to an amendment that is in the bill?

Mr. WHERRY. No.

Mr. McKELLAR. After the committee amendments have been agreed to we will take it up.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will proceed to state the amendments of the committee.

The next amendment was, on page 8, after line 24, to strike out:

For the construction, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, of a temporary office building on Government-owned land at Suitland, Md., including cafeteria facilities and the installation or extension of utilities as may be necessary, and for the administration, protection, and maintenance of said building during fiscal year 1950, \$3,500,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. O'CONOR. Mr. President, in connection with the pending bill and particularly with reference to the committee amendment striking out the provision for the construction of a building at Suitland, Md., I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a brief statement prepared by me.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR O'CONOR

Taking of a national census is a mammoth job. It must be skillfully organized and, even at its best, it will be an expensive undertaking, requiring the utmost supervision for an efficient job. At its worst, it could be infinitely more expensive than need be.

The House Appropriations Committee, after a thorough study of the matter, came to the conclusion that the proposed establishment of part of the Census force away from its present location at Suitland, Md., and I quote from the report, "was not an economical and practical solution of the problem." And it would ignore the fact that recent reductions in force have put a big dent in employment in the suburban area of Maryland.

It was for this reason that the House Appropriations Committee reported the bill with an appropriation of \$3,500,000 for construction of a building at Suitland, Md., to house the additional employees needed.

Altogether, census officials advise, there would be necessary approximately 8,000 additional employees, or possibly as many as 8,500, particularly if it were necessary to divide the force and house some of them in another location.

As previously mentioned, the headquarters of the entire Census Bureau are now established at Suitland, Md. Two permanent buildings there afford office space for approximately 2,500 workers. All the central files are there, all the permanent facilities for tabulating returns are there, all their trained employees, many of whom would be called upon for supervisory work, are located at Suitland.

In preparation for the great number of trained card-punch operators who would be required for the census tabulation, a training program was established some time ago in the District of Columbia schools. All the persons who have had the benefit of this training and who would thereby be particularly suitable for census work, are available for work in Suitland, and, of course, would have to be transferred or from a new training program hurriedly set up to establish the needed reservoir of trained operators.

Where the entire operation could be concentrated most effectively and inexpensively at Suitland, establishment of a portion of the work and workers elsewhere would mean that at least several hundred of the supervisors and technical people would have to be sent there. They would either be separated from their families for long periods and would add to the housing troubles in another area.

There is, so the census people advise, a plentiful supply of the types of personnel necessary on hand in the Suitland area. There is, moreover, a definite advantage, they point out, in having all the work done in one place, under central supervision, without the need of moving key personnel back and forth.

It is emphasized additionally that the relatively short period of time involved, with peak operations lasting only six to twelve months, would hardly justify the movement of personnel and the tremendous shifting of office facilities which operation in a new area would require, with its resultant inconvenience and disruption of the work of the Veterans' Administration there.

For all these reasons, it would seem that maximum efficiency of operation and a minimum of expense would be insured by concentrating all the census work at Suitland, and I urge that this be the decision made.

The next amendment was, on page 9, after line 6, to insert:

Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds outside the District of Columbia: For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds outside the District of Columbia," without regard to section 322 of the act of June 30, 1932 (40 U. S. C. 278a), as amended, \$870,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Bureau of Community Facilities," on page 9, line 20, after the numerals "1955", to strike out "\$1,000,000" and insert "\$2,000,000"; in line 21, after the word "exceed", to strike out "\$125,000" and insert "\$250,000"; and on page 10, line 1, after the word "exceed", to strike out "\$4,000,000" and insert "\$8,000,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, line 20, after the word "agencies", to strike out "\$7,000,000" and insert "\$7,500,000"; and in line 21, after the word "exceed", to strike out "\$100,000" and insert "\$250,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Department of Agriculture—Rural Electrification Administration—Salaries and expenses," on page 13, line 12, after the word "expenses", to strike out "\$600,000" and insert "\$700,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Department of Defense—Department of the Air Force—Acquisition and construction of real property," on page 17, after line 16, to insert:

For an additional amount for "acquisition and construction of real property," to enable the Secretary of the Air Force to carry out the purposes of the Act of March 30, 1949 (Public Law 30, 81st Cong.), \$17,000,000, to be available until expended, and in addition thereto, the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of said Act of March 30, 1949, in an amount not to exceed \$33,000,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Department of the Interior—Bureau of Reclamation—Reclamation fund," on page 18, after line 3, to insert:

The following sums are appropriated out of the reclamation fund created by the act of June 17, 1902, as follows.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 18, after line 3, after the amendment just above stated, to strike out:

GENERAL OFFICES

Salaries and expenses (other than project offices): For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Salaries and expenses (other than project offices)", for obligations legally incurred but not otherwise provided for, \$8,581.68.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 18, after line 12, to insert:

CONSTRUCTION

San Luis Valley project, Colorado, \$250,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 18, after line 17, to insert:

GENERAL FUND, UTILIZATION OF SALT WATER

For expenses necessary for conducting with the cooperation of other Federal agencies and through contracts with private firms and universities, laboratory investigations and pilot-plant tests for development of economically feasible means of utilizing salt water for irrigation and municipal purposes, \$150,000, to remain available until expended.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the top of page 19, to strike out:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MISSISSIPPI RIVER PARKWAY

For expenses necessary for a survey to determine the feasibility of constructing a national parkway along the route of the Mississippi River, as authorized by the act approved August 24, 1949 (Public Law 262), including personal services in the District of Columbia, purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles, and printing and binding, \$150,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, I hope this committee amendment may be disagreed to. The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs at this session of Congress passed on the Mississippi Parkway authorization bill without any division. The bill was passed by both Houses of the Congress and has the support of Senators and Representatives from States along the entire route of the Mississippi River.

I am a member of the Committee on Appropriations, but unfortunately, because of the pressure of other business, I was not present at the time this amendment was considered, so that I did not have the opportunity of explaining why the provision should remain in the bill. I understand from the chairman of the committee that the provision lost by a very narrow margin.

Mr. McKELLAR. It lost by 5 to 3. I do not care to explain how Senators voted.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. That is not necessary.

Mr. McKELLAR. The chairman is not as interested in the amendment as he might be.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. I have understood from various sources that the chairman of the committee has supported the action of the House committee, and that would mean, I take it, that he would agree with what I am seeking to do now.

Mr. McKELLAR. That is correct.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Let me say that the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs has recommended, and I understand this will be the policy of the executive branch, that the plans be so drafted as to provide income by way of tolls. Toll ways and toll parkways all over the United States have been more than successful in bringing in revenue to pay for construction of parkways of this kind. I sincerely hope that the committee amendment may be rejected.

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President, is this to be passed over as the amendment was a while ago?

Mr. McKELLAR. No. I think we had better pass on it now.

Mr. FULBRIGHT. I wish to support the position of the Senator from Wyoming. The bill authorizing this survey passed, merely authorizing the use of the money to determine whether or not the parkway should be built, and where. As the Senator will notice, the amount was \$150,000, as carried in the provision as the bill passed the House. The budget estimate for this item was \$250,000, so it has already been cut nearly 50 percent from the amount allowed by the Bureau of the Budget. I hope the Senate will reject the amendment.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment on page 19, lines 1 through 10.

The amendment was rejected.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Secretary will state the next committee amendment.

The next amendment was, on page 19, after line 10, to insert:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS

For an additional amount for "Physical improvements, National Park Service," to remain available until expended, \$175,000; and appropriations under this head shall be available for construction of a swimming pool, including buildings and other necessary appurtenances, in Fort Stanton Park, District of Columbia.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 19, after line 18, to insert:

Appropriations available to the National Park Service for the fiscal year 1950 shall be available for the purchase of five passenger motor vehicles in addition to the number specified in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Fish and Wildlife Service—Salaries and expenses," on page 20, line 9, after the word "fishes", to strike out "\$167,000" and insert "\$101,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 20, after line 11, to strike out:

Funds appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, to the Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for the purchase of five passenger motor vehicles in addition to those authorized in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Post Office Department—Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General," on page 22, line 22, after the word

"service," to strike out "\$5,000,000" and insert "\$7,700,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The VICE PRESIDENT. That completes the committee amendments, except the one passed over on page 8, which will be stated.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 8, after line 9, it is proposed to strike out:

For expenses necessary for the acquisition of sites and the preparation of drawings and specifications for Federal public building projects outside the District of Columbia, as authorized and provided for by title I of the act of June 16, 1949 (Public Law 105), and by the act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 630), as amended, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$12,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$600,000 of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for administrative expenses.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I hope Senators will give attention to the committee amendment on page 8. The House language would appropriate \$12,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the acquisition of sites and the preparation of drawings and specifications for Federal public building projects outside the District of Columbia, as authorized and provided for by title I of the Act of June 16, 1949 (Public Law 105), which Congress passed in June, and by a little tag-end of a prior authorization of 1926, which has not yet been appropriated and realized.

Mr. President, I wanted to call to the attention of the Senate the fact that this is the only measure under which we can have any planning, any acquisition of sites, for Federal buildings outside the District of Columbia, to constitute the backlog or a list of plans available for construction in the event we reach a time when we can engage in some public works.

Mr. President, I am told by the secretary of the committee that only seven of the 21 members of the Appropriations Committee could be present at the time this particular action was taken, and that those present were divided upon this action.

I have here the supplemental budget request of the President, which came in in July, just a few weeks after the passage of the act I just referred to.

I close my brief remarks by calling to the attention of the Senate the fact that even at this time \$82,000,000 of public works are actually under construction in the District of Columbia and in Bethesda, and at the same time there are only two Federal buildings which are being added to materially outside the District of Columbia, one building at Nashville, now under construction, and an additional story on the post-office building in Los Angeles.

It seems to me we would be taking a backward step and not at all going forward with the program of the Senate and of the House under Public Law 105, if we were to strike out this appropriation, and I hope the committee amendment may be rejected.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment on page 8, beginning in line 10

through line 19. [Putting the question.] The "noes" seem to have it.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, I ask for a division.

The VICE PRESIDENT. A division is called for.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, if the yeas and nays are to be had on this amendment, I think we should have a quorum call.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Let it be first ascertained whether a sufficient number of Senators second the request for the yeas and nays. Is the request for the yeas and nays sufficiently seconded?

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

Mr. KNOWLAND. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Secretary will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President—

The VICE PRESIDENT. For what purpose does the Senator rise?

Mr. KNOWLAND. I ask unanimous consent that further proceedings under the quorum call be dispensed with.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment on page 8, after line 9.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, before the vote is taken, let me say that I suggested the absence of a quorum so that members of the Appropriations Committee might be present.

If the committee amendment is not adopted, \$12,000,000 will be added to the bill. It is the feeling of at least the majority of those who voted in committee yesterday that this is an item which does not need to be in the third supplemental appropriation bill this year, and could be presented at the beginning of the next session of Congress with more adequate testimony than was presented to us.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, since there are now Senators present who were not in the Chamber when the subject was previously discussed, let me say briefly that this is a first appropriation of \$12,000,000 on a \$40,000,000 authorization which was made by this same Congress back in June. A supplemental budget item, which I hold in my hand, came in in July. It provides for the beginning of the program of site acquisition for post offices, customs houses, quarantine stations, and Public Health Service hospitals. We are far behind with them. We have had no building in any of those fields since before the war.

I merely wish to call attention briefly to the fact that at present \$82,000,000 worth of Federal buildings are being constructed in the District of Columbia and nearby Bethesda, whereas we are constructing only two Federal buildings outside the District, one at Nashville, and an additional story on the post office at Los Angeles.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HOLLAND. I yield.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Does the Senator refer to the bill which provides that there shall be one public building in each of the 435 congressional districts?

Mr. HOLLAND. In effect, the \$40,000,000 authorization act provides that in addition to some suspended projects which have not yet been carried out under former authorizations, a sufficient number of additional sites are to be acquired for post offices so that there will be one post office site in each of the congressional districts throughout the Nation.

Furthermore, it provides for the much needed acquisition of some customs house sites, United States Public Health hospital sites, and quarantine sites. This work has been in the doldrums since before the war started. This is by way of beginning to create a small backlog of badly needed Federal construction. It seems to me that the appropriation should be in the bill.

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. President, the Senator from Michigan moved in committee that this item be stricken from the bill. He certainly feels that at this late date in the session it should not be included in this bill. It should go into the regular appropriation bill.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at this point as a part of my remarks the justification appearing on pages 25 and 26 of the committee slip sheets, which clearly indicates that there is no justification for these sites.

There being no objection, the matter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

SITES AND PLANNING, PUBLIC BUILDINGS OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For expenses necessary for the acquisition of sites and the preparation of drawings and specifications for Federal public building projects outside the District of Columbia, as authorized and provided for by title I of the act of June 16, 1949 (Public Law 105), and by the act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 630), as amended, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$12,000,000, to remain available until expended.

HOUSE ACTION

The House approved the full amount of the foregoing estimate of \$12,000,000 but placed the following limitation on administrative expenses: "Provided, That not to exceed \$600,000 of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for administrative expenses."

HOUSE REPORT

"The committee is including in the bill a budget estimate of \$12,000,000 for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of title I of Public Law 105 of the Eighty-first Congress. Title I of the act authorizes an appropriation of \$40,000,000 for the acquisition of sites and preparation of plans for approximately 375 new projects and for the completion of the acquisition of sites for approximately 200 previously authorized building projects which were deferred because of the recent war. The amount contained in the bill is believed to be sufficient to carry on the program during this fiscal year."

HOUSE DOCUMENT 259

Title I, Public Law 105, authorizes the appropriation of \$40,000,000 for the acquisition of sites and the preparation of plans and specifications for public buildings projects outside the District of Columbia.

Provision is made for preconstruction activities only with the intent of accumulating a shelf of projects which could be placed under construction at such time as the Congress may deem appropriate. Additional legislation will be required before any of the projects can be placed under construction.

It is contemplated that the \$40,000,000 authorized will cover acquisition of sites and preparation of plans for approximately 375 new projects and will complete site acquisition and preparation of plans for approximately 200 previously authorized building projects which were deferred in 1940 in the interest of national defense.

The initial work on the program during 1950 will require an estimated \$12,000,000 of which approximately three-fourths will be required for site purchase.

JUSTIFICATION

Title I of Public Law 105, approved June 16, 1949, entitled "Public Buildings Act of 1949," authorizes the appropriation of \$40,000,000 for the acquisition of sites, for making investigations and studies, and for preparation of drawings and specifications for public-buildings projects outside the District of Columbia.

The act authorizes preconstruction activities only. It would provide a shelf of projects which could be placed under construction at such time as conditions may warrant and the Congress may deem appropriate. Additional legislation will be required before any of the projects can be placed under construction.

The last public-buildings program authorized by the Congress was approved on June 1, 1938. During World War II, and in the national defense period preceding it, construction was limited to the provision of buildings essential to the war effort. Consequently, except for a very few emergent projects, no public buildings have been constructed outside metropolitan Washington for almost 9 years. During this time the population of the country has increased approximately 11 percent and there has been considerable expansion in post-office functions, particularly with respect to parcel post. The Federal space problem has been aggravated further by extensive shifts of population. Conditions have also made it necessary to continue in use buildings that were obsolete long before the war although their operation and maintenance costs are disproportionately high.

When general public buildings construction was stopped in 1940, approximately 200 previously authorized projects were deferred in the interest of national defense. The act contemplates the completion of preconstruction work on these deferred projects and the acquisition of sites and preparation of drawings and specifications for approximately 375 new projects. Drawings and specifications for a new project cannot be developed until the site therefor has been acquired. Therefore, the initial work load for the fiscal year 1950 will involve the selection of sites followed, in turn, by the preparation of drawings and specifications in progressively increasing numbers as acquisition proceeds.

It is recommended that an appropriation of \$12,000,000 be approved for the 1950 fiscal year to permit initiation of the program authorized by Public Law 105. Of this amount, it is estimated that \$8,700,000 will be required for site acquisition and that \$3,300,000 will be needed for the preparation of drawings and specifications.

Funds available for obligation

Appropriation or estimate..... \$12,000,000

OBLIGATIONS BY ACTIVITIES

1. Site acquisition.....	\$8,700,000
2. Design	3,300,000
Total obligations.....	12,000,000

OBLIGATIONS BY OBJECTS

02 Travel	\$75,000
04 Communication services....	3,000
06 Printing and reproduction..	25,000
07 Other contractual services..	2,932,000
Services of other agencies..	500,000
08 Supplies and materials....	10,000
09 Equipment	30,000
10 Lands.....	8,425,000

Total obligations..... 12,000,000

Mr. FERGUSON. If we have reached the point of legislating to furnish a site and a building in every congressional district, when some, I am sure, may require two buildings and some none, it indicates that all we are trying to do in Congress is to satisfy Members of Congress by providing public buildings in the respective districts.

Last year the Senate voted to try to save some expenditures. We did not build the Senate Office Building. I know, as other Senators know, that we need an office building, but we felt that the time had come when we could economize, at least upon that particular building.

Now, it is proposed to authorize the acquisition of sites. Once the sites are obtained, I cannot imagine any Congress stopping the erection of the buildings.

I am not saying that some of these buildings are not needed; but we should not enter into a wholesale program and determine that every congressional district must have a building. We should not say that every district must have something in the flood-control bill, and something in the reclamation bill. If we once establish that policy in Congress, there will be no limit to spending. I hope this item will not be placed back in the bill.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, if the Senator will read the language on page 25 of the committee sheets, he will find that this money is merely for the purpose of acquiring sites.

Mr. FERGUSON. That is exactly it; but once we acquire the sites, we must erect buildings. What is the use of the Government owning land and taking it off the tax rolls if we do not erect buildings?

Mr. McKELLAR. The Senator will recall that yesterday when we voted in committee I voted in favor of this provision, but I stand by the committee's action.

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, I should like to suggest for the information of the Senate a point which has not previously been referred to, and that is that a public buildings site and acquisition planning bill was unanimously approved by the Senate in the Eightieth Congress. So far as I know—and I think I am correctly informed—the pending bill, to which we are addressing ourselves, is almost identical with the bill which had the unanimous support and approval of this body.

Mr. McKELLAR. The Senator is correct.

Mr. CAIN. Let me say to the Senator from Tennessee that I am interested in a remark made by the distinguished Senator from Michigan, who said that it seemed to him as though the bill were designed to provide at least one public

building for each congressional district.

Unfortunately, but truly, the fact of the matter is that in every single congressional district in America there is a need for more than one public building of one kind or another. All of us on the Public Works Committee might wish that that were not the case, but because it is the case, and because we sought to anticipate the needs of the future, both Democrats and Republicans on the committee unanimously approved this legislation. We feel, as I know the chairman of the Appropriations Committee feels, that if we do not approve this legislation now by making available some appropriations, we are only delaying the day when a comparable bill to the one before us must be approved. A delay will mean much greater cost.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. President, I think that certain language at the bottom of page 25 of the justification slip is very significant:

Additional legislation will be required before any of the projects can be placed under construction.

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, let me suggest that, if I understand the matter correctly, additional legislation, in terms of dollars to be appropriated, will be necessary, for these moneys are to be used only to acquire sites when they can be secured at a reasonable figure.

Mr. McKELLAR. That is correct.

Mr. CAIN. And for the designing of plans, against the day when perhaps we shall have what is known as a recession, or perhaps when we shall have more money to be made available for public buildings than is the case today.

Mr. McKELLAR. That is correct.

Mr. FERGUSON. Do I correctly understand the chairman of the committee to say now that buildings can be erected on any of these sites without further legislation?

Mr. McKELLAR. Oh, no; there must be legislation for the purpose. It depends on what we call "legislation."

Mr. FERGUSON. What does the Senator from Tennessee call "legislation"?

Mr. McKELLAR. There will have to be legislation authorizing it.

Mr. FERGUSON. But not appropriations made?

Mr. McKELLAR. And appropriations, too. Post offices cannot be built without appropriations.

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, my understanding, as a member of the committee, is that after a site has been secured and after a plan for the building has been agreed upon and designed, it then will be necessary to authorize the construction of a specific item on a specific site. But it is obvious to all of us that no buildings can possibly be constructed anywhere until, first, a site has been secured and, second, a plan has been agreed upon.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment on page 8, after line 9, to strike out certain language.

The amendment was rejected.

The VICE PRESIDENT. There is another committee amendment to be considered. It will be stated at this time.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 22, in line 22, under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General," it is proposed to strike out "\$5,000,000" and insert "\$7,700,000."

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I offer the amendment which I send to the desk and ask to have stated.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, I should like to ask a question of the chairman of the committee.

Mr. McKELLAR. Perhaps the amendment should be read first, if that is agreeable to the Senator from Massachusetts, or perhaps I should explain the amendment beforehand. As all of us recall, the House and the Senate have passed the bill and subsequently have adopted the conference report relating to the experimental wind tunnel, and that measure has been sent to the President. The committee has authorized me to offer this amendment, provided an estimate relative to that measure shall be submitted to us.

The estimate which has been received, instead of being in the authorized amount of \$100,000,000, is in the amount of only \$30,000,000, \$6,000,000 of which is in cash and \$24,000,000 is in contract authority. The committee has authorized me to offer the amendment, and it is a committee amendment. I now ask that the amendment be stated; and I add that the amendment is offered following the receipt of the budget estimate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The amendment will be stated.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 17, after line 16, it is proposed to insert the following:

For an additional amount, subject to the enactment of S. 1267, Eighty-first Congress, for "acquisition and construction of real property," to enable the Secretary of the Air Force, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense, to carry out the purposes of S. 1267, Eighty-first Congress, \$6,000,000, to be available until expended, and in addition thereto, the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of S. 1267, in an amount not to exceed \$24,000,000.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the committee.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. McKELLAR. I yield.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Is not this item included in the big appropriation bill which was passed?

Mr. McKELLAR. It was included in it, but the money has never actually been appropriated. This amendment is the appropriation for the item.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for a question?

Mr. McKELLAR. I yield.

Mr. WHERRY. Is not the amendment offered at this time for the reason that previously the budget estimate had not been received?

Mr. McKELLAR. Yes; but now a budget estimate in the amount of \$30,000,000 has been received.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment, on page 17, after line 16.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. McKELLAR. That completes the committee amendments, Mr. President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill is open to further amendment.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for a further question?

Mr. McKELLAR. Certainly.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. The amendment which has just been adopted is the so-called wind-tunnel amendment, is it not?

Mr. McKELLAR. That is correct.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. On page 17 of the bill as printed is an amendment concerning radar screens. My question relates to radar screens, not to wind tunnels. Is this amendment now a part of the big appropriation bill?

Mr. McKELLAR. That amendment was put in the regular Military Establishment appropriation bill, and has been adopted. I shall move to strike out the language on page 17, between lines 17 and 24, both inclusive. I now so move, Mr. President.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. McKELLAR. I yield.

Mr. WHERRY. When the committee acted favorably on this amendment, it was with the understanding that if the wind-tunnel amendment were adopted as part of the military appropriation bill, this amendment would be stricken out. Is that not correct?

Mr. McKELLAR. Yes; it was with that understanding.

The VICE PRESIDENT. First, it will be necessary to reconsider the vote by which the committee amendment on page 17, in lines 17 to 24, was agreed to.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote by which that committee amendment was agreed to be reconsidered.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection? Without objection, the vote by which the amendment on page 17 was agreed to is reconsidered.

The question now is on agreeing to the committee amendment on page 17, in lines 17 to 24.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. McKELLAR. I thank the Chair.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill is open to further amendment.

Mr. McMAHON. Mr. President, I offer the amendment which I send to the desk and ask to have stated.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The amendment will be stated.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 22, after line 22, it is proposed to insert:

STATE DEPARTMENT

For payment to the Government of Finland in settlement of claims arising out of the requisitioning of Finnish vessels by the United States, \$5,500,000, together with interest thereon at 4 percent per annum from June 30, 1949, to the date of payment: *Provided*, That the funds made available by this paragraph shall be subject to the agreement of the Government of Finland that such pay-

ment shall constitute full satisfaction of obligations of the United States incident to the requisitioning of the following-named Finnish vessels in 1941 and 1942: *Aagot*, *Advance*, *Anja*, *Asta*, *Atlas II*, *Aurora*, *Dela-ware*, *Koura*, *Kurikka*, *Kuurtanes*, *Marisa Thorden*, *Olivia*, *Pandia*, *Saimaa*, and *Wipunen*.

Mr. McMAHON. Mr. President, the Foreign Relations Committee, through its chairman, the Senator from Texas [Mr. CONNALLY], authorized me to appear before the Appropriations Committee's subcommittee for the purpose of explaining why we had unanimously approved a joint resolution to pay the Finnish Government the sum of money set forth in the amendment, namely, \$5,500,000.

After Pearl Harbor, there were 16 Finnish ships in our harbors. Under act of Congress, we seized those ships. The Government of Cuba seized one small ship, and later turned it over to us. Most of those ships were sunk during the war, in the service of the United States Government.

After the war ended, Finland signed a peace treaty with Russia and allied governments, the treaty providing that Finland would waive all claims of any kind on Russia or its allies. The United States refused to take advantage of that clause in the peace treaty, and specifically cabled the Finns, for whom we have a traditional affection, that we would not hide behind that clause of the treaty, but that we were open to negotiations leading to the settlement of their claim against us.

Those negotiations dragged on, until the Finns finally started suit in the Court of Claims for \$12,000,000. Since the suit was begun, the claim has been settled by the Department of Justice for \$5,500,000.

The Department of Justice and the State Department are very much in favor of this appropriation item.

Yesterday the Senate, during the call of the calendar, passed the authorizing joint resolution, which, as I have indicated, had been unanimously approved by the Foreign Relations Committee.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. McMAHON. I yield to the Senator from Arizona.

Mr. HAYDEN. But at the time when this matter was under consideration by the Senate Committee on Appropriations, either the Senate had not passed the joint resolution or the Appropriations Committee did not know the joint resolution had been passed, so there was no authority for the Appropriations Committee to provide at that time for this appropriation. It is my understanding that, under the rule, a measure authorizing this amount of money having been passed by the Senate, the amendment is now in order to the appropriations bill.

Mr. McMAHON. I thank the Senator.

I may add that the money appropriated under this amendment probably will in large measure come back to the United States Treasury in the form of interest and principal payments on the World War I debt which Finland owes the United States, that debt being the only First World War debt, as all of us know only too well, which is being discharged.

I would regard, and I think the other members of the Foreign Relations Committee, particularly the chairman, would regard, favorable action by the Senate on this amendment, as an excellent gesture of good will to a grand little country that in the past few years the Communists have been trying their best to shove down the well, but without success.

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. McMAHON. I yield to the Senator from Michigan.

Mr. FERGUSON. I should merely like to have the RECORD clear on this item. Is it true that the matter is now before the Court of Claims?

Mr. McMAHON. It is true. The Finns filed a suit for \$12,000,000. But since that time a settlement has been negotiated by the Department of Justice, in the amount of \$5,500,000.

Mr. FERGUSON. I merely want to read one sentence from the letter of the Assistant Attorney General, Mr. H. G. Morrison, the letter being dated October 7, 1949, and being addressed to the Secretary of State:

In the event the congressional action should set aside the defense asserted, or to be asserted, by the United States in the litigation now pending in the Court of Claims, it is the Department's view that the sum proposed in settlement would not be in excess of the probable judgment of the Court of Claims.

What is the defense, or what are the defenses, under the treaty?

Mr. McMAHON. Does he speak specifically about the defense being under the treaty?

Mr. FERGUSON. Yes; in one other sentence, he does.

Mr. McMAHON. The defense under the treaty is, as I have indicated, that Finland waived her right to claim damages for any reason, when they signed the treaty, which Russia dictated. As I understand, the State Department, for reasons which I am sure are sufficiently obvious, sent a cable to the Government of Finland saying, "We do not intend to take advantage of this kind of business." That was done I believe because we rightfully assumed it had been done under great pressure, and we simply would not take advantage of it.

There is another defense. When we took the ships, they were subject, if they put to sea, to being captured by the British, or by one of the other belligerent nations, and therefore they had less value than, let us say, if they had been flying the flag of Argentina, a neutral, in which event they could have plied the seas without any trouble whatever. But, as I understand from the witnesses who testified before the Foreign Relations Committee, the Department of Justice has agreed on \$5,500,000 as a fair settlement.

Mr. FERGUSON. Then, as I understand, the Senator indicates that cooperation under the treaty with Russia, the United States, Finland, and other countries, was at least obtained by coercion on the part of the Russian Government, and therefore we, in equity and good conscience, believed that this particular provision of the treaty should not be enforced or used as a defense in the

Court of Claims. That is what it amounts to, is it not?

Mr. McMAHON. That is correct. I may say to the Senator, I think it is a perfect defense to this claim. But the State Department is specifically desirous of waiving the defense and of settling the claim on an equitable basis.

Mr. FERGUSON. So when Congress passes the appropriation, if it does pass it, we shall be saying in effect that, in equity and good conscience, we do not believe the provision of the treaty should be enforced, and it is the same as repealing that provision of the treaty, is it not?

Mr. McMAHON. That is correct.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. McMAHON].

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. President, I desire to ask the Senator from Connecticut another question. Is there a suit against the United States Government by the private owners of the vessels? If so, is there any assurance that, if we pay the money to the Government of Finland, the claim against the United States Government by the private shipowners will be liquidated or satisfied or withdrawn.

Mr. McMAHON. The Government of Finland has, I understand, taken an assignment of any rights the private owners may have. Of course we can not be required to pay twice for the same ships. After all, let us assume that such an unlikely event should occur, that they should go ahead with their law suit. If that such occur, the Congress would not appropriate the money twice.

Mr. FERGUSON. In order that the RECORD may be clear, it is the Senator's opinion, is it not, that when the settlement is made, the assignment should be examined so that we shall get a full satisfaction of all claims, whether it be on the part of the Government or on the part of the private shipowners?

Mr. McMAHON. It is my understanding we are paying for the ships. The ships are specifically named in the appropriation, and when they are paid for that ends it. They are only to be paid for once.

Mr. FERGUSON. I merely wanted to have the RECORD clear, so that those who may pay over the money will obtain proper satisfaction from all parties concerned, and from anyone who may be in any way interested, in order that there may be a complete satisfaction.

Mr. McMAHON. That is correct.

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, I send to the desk an amendment, and ask that it be stated.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will state the amendment.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 2, after line 4, it is proposed to add a new section, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND
DOORKEEPER

Compensation of the Superintendents of the House and Senate Press and Radio Galleries shall be at the basic rates of \$5,820 per annum and the Superintendents of the House and Senate Periodical Galleries at the basic rates of \$4,500 per annum. Basic compensation of the assistants in each of the House

and Senate Press and Radio Galleries shall be, one position at \$4,500, one at \$2,940, one at \$2,940 and one at \$2,100 per annum: *Provided*, That if there are only three assistants in a gallery, this does not authorize the employment of additional personnel at \$2,100 per annum.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, the amendment offered by the Senator from New Hampshire did not come before the committee and was not passed on by the committee. I cannot speak for the committee on it, but so far as I am concerned personally I have no objection to it.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. BRIDGES].

The amendment was agreed to.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill is still open to amendment.

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado. Mr. President, I desire to refer to a statement contained in the committee report, on page 7. It makes reference to lines 16, 17, 18, and 19 on page 22 of the bill. It pertains to money which is being paid for carrying the mail by air. I desire to read this part of the report, and then make some brief comments on it:

To the recipient air lines: The committee is of the opinion that the Civil Aeronautics Authority Act of 1938 should be amended so as to provide for the payment of this subsidy under its present designation and thus to relieve the Post Office Department from being required to carry the items as a part of its appropriation.

The committee intends to make a study of the administration of the subsidy provision of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, with a view to recommending legislation which will divorce subsidy from legitimate air-mail transportation costs so that the true picture can be made available to the American people.

What I wanted to say to the chairman of the committee and to the members of the committee is this: The Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce has been carrying on an investigation of this very subject for many months past. We have held long hearings. We are at the present time continuing our investigations and hope to have for the Senate an interim report on this very point when the Senate reconvenes. But what I wanted to suggest to the Senate is that whatever study is made of the subject—and I am glad the study is being made; I am glad the Appropriations Committee realizes the necessity for such study—I want the Appropriations Committee and my committee to operate so that we shall not plow the same ground twice and that there will be no duplication. We have made considerable progress in this whole matter, and we should like nothing better than to have the Appropriations Committee work with us. We have a considerable staff devoting all its time to this subject.

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado. I shall yield first to the chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and then I shall yield to the Senator from Michigan.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, the committee has authorized the chairman to appoint a subcommittee to look into

the question. Of course if the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce has looked into it, makes a report, and the report is satisfactory, there will probably be no further action of any kind taken. But I assure the Senator from Colorado that the Appropriations Committee at all times will be delighted to cooperate in this matter, which is a vital matter. It should be looked into, and I am glad the Senator's committee is doing it.

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado. I was sure the Senator's answer would be as he has made it.

I now yield to the Senator from Michigan.

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. President, I think a short explanation should be made concerning the matter. It involves approximately \$61,000,000, and the Senator from Michigan feels that he should make an explanation on the floor to the able Senator who is chairman of the committee. More than a year ago, during the last session of Congress, the Appropriations Committee sent to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments an inquiry, and a suggestion that an investigation should be made of this very question. The Senator from Michigan at that time was chairman of a subcommittee. An investigation was started and a report was made to the Appropriations Committee, but the investigation has not been carried on.

The Senator from Michigan was not advised that the able Senator's committee was making its own investigation. I felt that the time had come when the Appropriations Committee should continue its own investigation, because the service is costing millions of dollars every year. A subsidy is given to an air line to cover any deficit in that air line's expenditures. In other words, no control is had of the air lines by the Congress or by the Federal Government, and if it should go into the red for any reason whatever—it may be extravagant in the purchase of land where its ticket offices are located; it may be extravagant in the serving of high-priced meals it can use the money for any purpose, and after it is used, and it finds itself in the red and that it has been "deficit spending," Congress must appropriate money as a subsidy to pay off the deficit.

The Senator from Michigan felt that the time had come when something should be done. The investigating committee had not completed its work, and it was felt that the Appropriations Committee should continue.

So I hope the Appropriations Committee will cooperate and allow a continuation of the investigation at an early date. Something should be done, because this situation has been going on for many years under a blind subsidy from the Post Office Department to the air lines.

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado. Mr. President, I should like to say that we shall have some very interesting and important information for the Appropriations Committee when we return in January. We have explored the subject at great length, and shall continue

to do so. We shall have a report. If it is found necessary to do anything about the matter before Congress reconvenes, we hope that the Committee on Appropriations will let our committee work with it.

Mr. McKELLAR. I assure the Senator that that will be done. A subcommittee will probably not be appointed until January. We shall be glad to have the Senator's report and go over it carefully. I hope it will be so thorough and so satisfactory in every way that we shall not have to go into the matter further.

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado. I hope it will be that kind of a report.

I yield now to the Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, frankly I am very much puzzled by the statements made by the distinguished senior Senator from Colorado. I hold in my hand a copy of the La Follette-Monroney Act. It provides that the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service shall have jurisdiction of the entire postal service, including the railway mail service, ocean mail, and the pneumatic tube service. In other words, it gives the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service full jurisdiction of everything pertaining to the Post Office Department.

We find in the bill appropriations for the field service, Office of the Postmaster General—

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado. Just a moment—

Mr. LANGER. And for the Chief Inspector and for the Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General—

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado. If the Senator will wait a moment—

Mr. LANGER. The Senator from Colorado yielded. If he does not want to answer, that is all right. I was going to ask him how the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce had any jurisdiction of those questions.

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado. The committee has no jurisdiction of post office matters. It has jurisdiction of aviation matters. Under the law of 1938 the Post Office Department has been paying to airlines certain subsidies which have been mentioned. That is the only part of it in which the committee is interested. That is the only part of it which we are investigating. We are not investigating any of the items which the Senator has mentioned. We are not investigating any of the amounts involved in those offices for any purpose whatsoever. All we are doing is trying to find out about the operation of the air lines in the United States, and why it is that the Treasury has to pay out \$125,000,000 a year to them. The amount is increasing rapidly. We want to know why it is that the air lines cannot operate without a subsidy, simply on a compensatory mail payment.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, will the Senator now yield for 2 minutes, without interrupting me?

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado. Yes, I yield.

Mr. LANGER. When the entire question of air-mail postage came up it was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. We spent days going over the matter to ascertain whether the

rate should be raised or whether it should be lowered. All of a sudden we now find that the entire domestic air mail service, involving a sum of \$22,564,000, is being considered by another committee.

We hear much about deficits. Yet, Mr. President, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service has nothing to say as to how much shall be paid for space. It has nothing to say as to how much shall be set aside to be paid for air mail or air parcel post. Apparently there is a conflict somewhere in the jurisdiction of the committees. Certainly both committees cannot have jurisdiction of the same subject.

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado. I do not think there is any conflict at all. If there is, we shall not have any difficulty with regard to it, because we want the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service to meet all its responsibilities. But the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce does have a responsibility, so far as air lines are concerned. What we are trying to find out is how much of the postal pay is compensatory pay, how much of it is subsidy, and why.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield further?

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado. Yes.

Mr. LANGER. In the bill there is an additional amount for vehicle service, \$7,700,000. By no stretch of the imagination can I possibly see how under the La Follette-Monroney Act, any other committee than the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service can have jurisdiction over that matter.

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado. Mr. President, I agree completely with what the Senator has said.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, in a colloquy in which the Senator from Michigan was engaged, I think with either the Senator from Colorado or the chairman of the committee, the question came up as to the total amount of the appropriations annually. I should like to give the figures for the RECORD.

In this bill, line 17, page 22, the additional amount is \$15,692,000 for foreign air-mail service for the fiscal year 1950. The regular appropriation is already \$45,308,000, which makes a total for the year of an even \$61,000,000.

Referring now to page 22, line 19, domestic air mail service, the appropriation asked for in this bill, which we are about to allow, is \$22,564,000. In the regular appropriation we allowed \$41,753,000, making a total of \$64,317,000, or a grand total for both services for the year 1950 of \$125,317,000.

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. WHERRY. I yield.

Mr. FERGUSON. Is it not possible that we will have to pay even a greater amount later, when the authorities audit their books and ascertain what their real loss might be for this particular year?

Mr. WHERRY. That is true. What I have read is the amount that it is contemplated might be lost, but it will grow.

Mr. President, I was a member of the subcommittee and the full committee which wrote the bill, and I supported the motion for an investigation by a

subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations. Since coming to the floor of the Senate and hearing the statement of the distinguished Senator from Colorado, that the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce is working upon this matter, and also that the Post Office Department is investigating, I am not so sure that what we are asking will not be covered in those investigations, if they are made, and I understand they will be made. I think that will suffice for what the Committee on Appropriations wanted to learn. We are asked to make these blanket appropriations, and it is very difficult to justify something of this kind without getting more information than we have. So I wish to thank the distinguished Senator from Colorado for his statement relative to the investigation. I also desire to commend the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. One thing I should like to stress is that I am in total agreement with the Senator from Michigan in saying that something should be done, and certainly if it is not done in January, and if it cannot be done in conjunction with the committee, before another appropriation is asked for, I hope if these other investigations are not concluded, we will have more information than we have had to justify the appropriation of this much money annually.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, under the conditions named, certainly the subcommittee will be appointed, and the investigation made. I think it was the unanimous feeling of all the members of the Committee on Appropriations that this matter needed investigation.

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk and ask that it be stated.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will state the amendment.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 22, line 22, before the semicolon insert a colon and the following: *Provided*, That in carrying out the purposes of this act the President shall seek joint action on the part of participating nations to obtain an immediate stoppage of dismantling and destruction of industrial plants within, and their removal from, the occupied areas of western Germany pending completion of the study undertaken pursuant to section 115f of Public Law 472, Eightieth Congress, as amended by Public Law 327, Eighty-first Congress."

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I ask the Vice President, Is that amendment in order on an appropriation bill?

The VICE PRESIDENT. If the Senator makes the point of order—

Mr. McKELLAR. I make the point of order. I do not think it should be put on this bill. We will have trouble with it if it is put on the bill this late in the session.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair does not think it is in order on an appropriation bill, and therefore sustains the point of order.

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, of course many things that are done here perhaps are not in order, and I think this amendment raises an issue which on this particular bill can well be discussed, and I should like to have consent

to explain the amendment for about 2 minutes.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair had no desire to cut the Senator off.

Mr. BRIDGES. I ask for 2 minutes to explain the amendment.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the Senator may proceed.

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, when the ECA law was passed by Congress this year there was included in the bill a provision, agreed to by both Houses and signed by the President, which is now the law of the land, providing that a further study be made into the dismantling problem. It was a compromise provision, which seemed finally to have the approval of both the House and the Senate in a bipartisan way.

The pending bill includes money for implementing the sending of arms to Europe, and the amendment I am offering merely authorizes the President to confer with the countries which are engaged in dismantling and taking things from Germany, to get an agreement to stop dismantling until the provisions of the ECA Act can be carried out.

We are appropriating over a billion dollars for aid abroad. We say we must build up a strong western Europe in order to withstand the ravages and the advances of communism in Europe. If we are to put up American money, as we have been doing, and to provide somewhat for the coordinated defense of western Europe, and I offer no apologies for it, because I supported it, whether it is for economic aid or, as in this case, military aid, because I think it is essential—I believe it is, to say the least, stupid and asinine to tear down the ability of one of the countries in western Europe to sustain itself, and to help take itself off the backs of the American taxpayers.

Mr. President, this amendment is merely an authorization to the President to secure the cooperation of the powers engaged in dismantling, to hold up on it until there is an opportunity to carry out the provisions of the ECA law.

I feel very strongly on this matter, and though a point of order has been raised, and it may do no good, I think we should have an opportunity to vote on it, and I appeal from the decision of the Chair.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair has held that the amendment is legislation on an appropriation bill, and therefore not in order, and the question is, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Senate?

Mr. FERGUSON. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

Mr. WHERRY. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Secretary will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw the suggestion of the absence of a quorum, and that the order for the calling of the roll may be rescinded, so that we may have a division on the pending question.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the proceedings under the quorum call will be vacated.

Mr. WHERRY. I call for a division on the appeal from the decision of the Chair.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Senate? A division has been called for.

On a division the ruling of the Chair was sustained.

The VICE PRESIDENT. If there be no further amendment to be offered, the question is on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H. R. 6427) was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. McKELLAR. I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments, request a conference with the House thereon, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Vice President appointed Mr. McKELLAR, Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. BRIDGES, and Mr. GURNEY conferees on the part of the Senate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from Oregon [Mr. MORSE] still has the floor.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MORSE. I yield.

Mr. LUCAS. I ask unanimous consent that the Senator from Oregon may yield the floor for the presentation of conference reports, with the understanding that he may resume the floor when the conference reports are disposed of.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MORSE. I appreciate that request on the part of the Senator from Illinois.

RURAL TELEPHONES—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I submit a conference report on the bill (H. R. 2960) to amend the Rural Electrification Act to provide for rural telephones, and for other purposes, and I ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The report will be read for the information of the Senate.

The report was read.

(For conference report, see p. 15009 of House proceedings for October 17, 1949.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the conference report?

There being no objection, the report was considered and agreed to.

AMENDMENT OF FEDERAL FARM LOAN ACT

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives announcing its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 3699) to amend the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended, to authorize loans through national farm-loan associations in Puerto Rico; to modify the limitations on Federal land-bank loans to any one borrower; to repeal provisions for subscriptions to paid-in surplus of Federal land banks and cover the

entire amount appropriated therefor into the surplus fund of the Treasury; to effect certain economies in reporting and recording payments on mortgages deposited with the registrars as bond collateral, and canceling the mortgage and satisfying and discharging the lien of record; and for other purposes, and requesting a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

Mr. HOLLAND. I move that the Senate insist upon its amendment, agree to the request of the House for a conference, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to, and the Vice President appointed Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. ELLENDER, Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, and Mr. THYE conferees on the part of the Senate.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Maurer, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had passed, without amendment, the following bills of the Senate:

S. 1284. An act to amend section 6 of the Federal Airport Act; and

S. 2290. An act to authorize an appropriation for the making of necessary improvements in the cemetery plots at the Blue Grass Ordnance Depot, Richmond, Ky.

The message also announced that the House had agreed to the amendments of the Senate to each of the following bills of the House:

H. R. 4586. An act to authorize the government of the Virgin Islands or any municipality thereof to issue bonds and other obligations; and

H. R. 5184. An act to prove contracts negotiated with the Belle Fourche irrigation district, the Deaver irrigation district, the Westland irrigation district, the Stanfield irrigation district, the Vale Oregon irrigation district, and the Prosser irrigation district, to authorize their execution, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House had, severally agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the following bills of the House:

H. R. 4686. An act to authorize the issuance of certain public-improvement bonds by the Territory of Hawaii;

H. R. 4966. An act to enable the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the city and county of Honolulu, a municipal corporation, to issue sewer bonds;

H. R. 4967. An act to enable the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the city and county of Honolulu, a municipal corporation, to issue bonds for the construction of certain public-park improvements in the city of Honolulu;

H. R. 4968. An act to enable the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the city and county of Honolulu, a municipal corporation, to issue flood-control bonds;

H. R. 5459. An act to enable the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the city and county of Honolulu, a municipal corporation, to issue bonds for the purpose of defraying the city and county's share of the cost of public improvements constructed pursuant to improvement district proceedings; and

H. R. 5490. An act to enable the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the county of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, to issue public-improvement bonds.

HOUSE BILLS REFERRED

The following bills were severally read twice by their titles, and referred, as indicated:

H. R. 2386. An act to provide for the establishment and operation of a rare and precious metals experiment station at Reno, Nev.; and

H. R. 2736. An act to confer civil and criminal jurisdiction on the State of Wisconsin in certain cases involving Indians; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 4285. An act to amend the act of July 31, 1946, in order retroactively to advance in grade, time in grade, and compensation certain employees in the postal field service who are veterans of World War II; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 6301. An act to provide for parity in awards of disability compensation; to the Committee on Finance.

H. R. 5361. An act for the relief of Charles G. McCormack, captain, Medical Corps, United States Navy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I submit a conference report on the bill (H. R. 6305) to give effect to the International Wheat Agreement signed by the United States and other countries relating to the stabilization of supplies and prices in the international wheat market, and I ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The conference report will be read for the information of the Senate.

The conference report was read.

(For conference report, see today's House proceedings on pp. 15138-15139.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the conference report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of the report? On what points did the conferees agree?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. The House language provided for a penalty of three times the value of the cargo. The Senate amended that language and made the penalty the actual value of the cargo. The conferees agreed that the penalty should be twice the value of the cargo. Also the conferees inserted the word "willful" so the provision was that the act must be a willful one. That was one of the main points of agreement.

Mr. BRIDGES. There were no other major agreements?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Two or three very minor agreements were entered into.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The report was agreed to.

AMENDMENT OF FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, I submit a conference report on the bill (H. R. 5856) to provide for the amendment of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, and for other purposes, and I ask unani-

mous consent for its present consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The conference report will be read for the information of the Senate.

The report was read.

(For conference report, see pp. 14991-14994 of House proceedings for October 17, 1949.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the report.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at this point as a part of my remarks a summary in detail of the provisions of the bill to provide for the amendment of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, agreed to in conference. The conference agreement adopts the approach of the Senate amendment, amending only certain sections of the act, rather than of the House bill, which would have reenacted the entire statute, as amended.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, I also call attention at this time to the language in the conference report, at the bottom of page 16, beginning with the last new paragraph on that bill, and concluding with the words, just before the heading "Industry Committees for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands" on page 17, as follows:

It is the unanimous opinion of the committee of conference that the duties of the Solicitor of Labor are of such a nature that his position should receive the highest possible rate of compensation under the new legislation revising the Classification Act (H. R. 5931).

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. PEPPER. I yield.

Mr. BRIDGES. Was an amendment agreed to in conference which would exclude labor employed in woods and forestry operations, including pulpwood?

Mr. PEPPER. Yes. I will say that if the employer has less than 12 employees then those employees engaged in the cutting of the timber and the transportation of the logs either to the mill or to the terminus for transportation, are exempt from both the minimum wage provision and the maximum hours provision of the bill. That would include pulp operations in the woods.

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. PEPPER. I yield.

Mr. FERGUSON. I did not catch what it was the Senator offered for the RECORD. Before I could get on my feet it was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.

Mr. PEPPER. It was a statement about the history of the various provisions of the law.

Mr. FERGUSON. Is it intended that that should become such a part of the record as to be considered by a court in interpreting the language of the law?

Mr. PEPPER. The House managers inserted some language in the report, and this was put in to reflect the general point of view of the Senate committee upon the historical background of the legislation.

Mr. FERGUSON. It is not a personal statement from the Senator from Florida?

Mr. PEPPER. It is a statement of the Senator from Florida, but conformable to the views of the Senate conferees, and prepared by the staff of the Senate committee.

Mr. FERGUSON. Should it not be laid before the Senate now?

Mr. PEPPER. I shall be very glad to do so. It is a rather lengthy document. The committee felt that there should be some sort of legislative background of the various provisions, especially because the House conferees incorporated their own views on the subject.

Mr. FERGUSON. Have all the Senate conferees agreed to this statement? Have they agreed that it should be in the language in which it is? It might be used by the court as a means of interpreting a section of the law which might be ambiguous.

Mr. PEPPER. The language was prepared for presentation, reflecting the views of the Senate conferees and those participating on behalf of the Senate, by Mr. Shroyer, on behalf of the Senator from Ohio [Mr. TAFT], and Mr. Lazarus, the committee clerk, and others who have participated all along in the reflection of the views of the members of the Senate committee on this subject.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. PEPPER. I yield.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. I should like to ask the Senator from Florida what the conference report does concerning the fishing industry?

Mr. PEPPER. In respect to the fishing industry, the language of the House bill was admittedly ambiguous. It applied the minimum-wage provisions, but did not apply the overtime provisions of the law to fishing. Finally, after this matter was considered for quite a while in conference, what the conferees agreed upon was to apply the minimum-wage provisions of the law to employees engaged in the canning of sea-food products or aquatic life, but to exempt such employees from the overtime provisions of the law.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. What about the processors of fish?

Mr. PEPPER. The processing of fish is not made subject to coverage. It is only the canning of fish to which the legislation applies. All other fishery employees or sea-food processing employees are exempt, as the present law exempts them. We extend the present law only with respect to the canning of sea-food products, and that only as to the minimum-wage provisions, and not as to the overtime provisions.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. As I understood, the House language included the processing of fish, but the Senate version did not.

Mr. PEPPER. It did not.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. So the conferees eliminated it.

Mr. PEPPER. That is correct.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. PEPPER. I yield.

Mr. WHERRY. I do not think we should rush these conference reports through unless Senators have an opportunity to interrogate Members who are presenting them. I am not a member of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, but I think I have a general knowledge of what the Senate did. I have been a member of committees which have written reports in conferences. We have always felt that a conference report had considerable bearing on the interpretation of the law. The Senator from Michigan raised several questions which I would have asked relative to the conference report, and I do not care to go over that ground. However, I heard the Senator from Florida state that Mr. Shroyer, I believe, represented the Senate conferees in the conference with the managers on the part of the House, and that he agreed with the House managers to the statement which the Senator from Florida asked unanimous consent to place in the RECORD.

Mr. PEPPER. I find now, by reference to the counsel of the committee, Mr. Lazarus, that I was unintentionally in error in my statement that Mr. Shroyer had participated in the drafting of the report.

Mr. WHERRY. In order to shorten it, let me say that I do not doubt the Senator's statement at all. However, in the absence of the Senator from Ohio [Mr. TAFT], whom the Senator from Florida mentioned, I feel that we should have a little time to examine the statement which the Senator had printed in the RECORD. I do not want to ask the Senate to listen to the reading of it if it is a long statement. Would the Senator object to reconsideration of the action taken by the Senate in ordering the statement to be printed in the RECORD, so as to permit us to examine the statement, resubmitting it at a later date? I am speaking now only of the statement which accompanied the report.

Mr. PEPPER. So far as the Senator from Florida is concerned, the Senator from Nebraska is at liberty to examine the statement in any detail he wishes. To state the matter fully, it was felt by the Senate staff that the House conferees, in writing a certain section of the language applicable only to the House conferees, had not given the background of the various sections in the way the Senate conferees understood it. It was felt that the point of view which has generally prevailed in the Senate committee should also be a part of the record, rather than that we should go back and quarrel with the House conferees. We did not feel like intervening in the writing of their report. Two of our staff members sat in, but it was pretty generally understood that the House Members wanted to write the language in their own way. Our staff felt that it was only proper that the record should contain the general point of view and the historical

81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6427

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 18, 1949

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the Senate numbered

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply
5 supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June
6 30, 1950, and for other purposes, namely:

7 TITLE I

8 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

9 (1) *SENATE*

10 *For payment to Carolin H. Miller, widow of Bert H.*
11 *Miller, late a Senator from the State of Idaho, \$12,500.*

1 **(2)CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE**

2 *Joint Committee on the Economic Report: For an addi-*
 3 *tional amount for salaries and expenses of the Joint Com-*
 4 *mittee on the Economic Report, \$22,360.*

5 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

6 For payment to Sarah O'Connor Welch, widow of
 7 Richard J. Welch, late a Representative from the State
 8 of California, \$12,500.

9 SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

10 For the employment of an additional administrative
 11 assistant, Office of the Clerk, from October 1, 1949, at the
 12 basic rate of \$4,000 per annum, \$4,500.

13 **(3)OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER**

14 *Compensation of the Superintendents of the House and*
 15 *Senate Press and Radio Galleries shall be at the basic rates*
 16 *of \$5,820 per annum and the Superintendents of the House*
 17 *and Senate Periodical Galleries at the basic rates of \$4,500*
 18 *per annum. Basic compensation of the assistants in each*
 19 *of the House and Senate Press and Radio Galleries shall*
 20 *be, one position at \$4,500, one at \$2,940, one at \$2,940, and*
 21 *one at \$2,100 per annum: Provided, That if there are only*
 22 *three assistants in a gallery, this does not authorize the em-*
 23 *ployment of additional personnel at \$2,100 per annum.*

1 (4) INCREASED PAY FOR LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEES

2 That (a) each officer or employee in or under the legisla-
3 tive branch of the Government (other than an employee
4 in the office of a Senator) whose rate of compensation is
5 increased by section 5 of the Federal Employees Pay Act
6 of 1946 shall be paid additional compensation at the rate
7 of 5 per centum of the aggregate rate of his basic compensa-
8 tion and the rate of the additional compensation received
9 by him under sections 501 and 502 of the Federal Employees
10 Pay Act of 1945, as amended, and section 301 of the Postal
11 Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948.

12 (b) The provisions of section 603 (b) of the Federal
13 Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, section 7 (b)
14 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946, as amended,
15 and section 303 (c) of the Postal Rate Revision and
16 Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 shall not apply to
17 officers and employees subject to the provisions of this
18 section or to employees in the offices of Senators, but
19 (except as provided in subsection (d)) no such officer or
20 employee shall, by reason of any provision of such Acts
21 or of this section be paid with respect to any pay period
22 basic compensation, or basic compensation plus additional
23 compensation, at a rate in excess of \$10,346 per annum.

1 (c) (1) *The basic compensation of the administrative*
 2 *assistant to a Senator shall be charged against the aggre-*
 3 *gate amount authorized to be paid for clerical assistance*
 4 *and messenger service in the office of such Senator.*

5 (2) *The aggregate amount of the basic compensation*
 6 *authorized to be paid for clerical assistance and messenger*
 7 *service in the office of each Senator is hereby increased by*
 8 *\$11,520.*

9 (3) *The second proviso in the paragraph relating to*
 10 *the authority of Senators to rearrange the basic salaries of*
 11 *employees in their respective offices, which appears under*
 12 *the heading "Clerical Assistance to Senators" in the Legis-*
 13 *lative Branch Appropriation Act, 1947 (60 Stat. 390;*
 14 *U. S. C., title 2, sec. 60f), is amended to read as follows:*
 15 *"Provided further, That no salary shall be fixed under this*
 16 *paragraph at a basic rate of more than \$5,280 per annum,*
 17 *except that the salary of one employee, other than the admin-*
 18 *istrative assistant, in the office of each Senator may be fixed*
 19 *at a basic rate of not more than \$6,720 per annum and the*
 20 *salary of the administrative assistant to each Senator may*
 21 *be fixed at a basic rate of not more than \$8,400 per annum".*

22 (d) *The rates of basic compensation of each of the*
 23 *elected officers of the Senate and the House of Representa-*
 24 *tives (not including the presiding officers of the two Houses)*
 25 *are hereby increased by 5 per centum.*

1 (e) This section shall take effect on the first day of
2 the first month which begins after the date of its enactment.

3 (5) ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

4 CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

5 Changes and improvements, Capitol Power Plant:
6 Toward carrying out the changes and improvements author-
7 ized by H. R. 6281, \$950,000, to be expended by the
8 Architect of the Capitol under the direction of the House
9 Office Building Commission: Provided, That the availability
10 of this appropriation is contingent upon the enactment into
11 law of said H. R. 6281.

12 THE JUDICIARY

13 OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

14 FEES OF JURORS

15 For an additional amount for "Fees of jurors", \$816,500.

16 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

17 For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous expenses",
18 including rent in the District of Columbia, \$245,000.

19 FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

20 MUTUAL DEFENSE ASSISTANCE

21 For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry
22 out the provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act
23 of 1949 for the period through June 30, 1950, \$814,-
24 010,000, of which (a) \$500,000,000 shall be available, in
25 accordance with section 102, for carrying out the provisions

1 of title I, including expenses, as authorized by section 408
2 (b), of administering the provisions of said Act and the
3 Act of May 22, 1947 (61 Stat. 103), as amended (in
4 addition to amounts heretofore appropriated for such ex-
5 penses under the latter Act); (b) \$211,370,000 shall be
6 available in accordance with title II for carrying out the
7 provisions of the Act of May 22, 1947, as amended; and
8 (c) \$102,640,000 shall be available for carrying out the
9 provisions of title III, including \$27,640,000 as authorized
10 by section 302 and \$75,000,000 as authorized by section
11 303. In addition to the foregoing appropriation, the Presi-
12 dent is hereby specifically authorized, in accordance with
13 section 103, to enter into contracts for carrying out the
14 provisions of title I in amounts not exceeding in the aggre-
15 gate \$500,000,000 during the period ending June 30,
16 1950.

17 **(6) ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

18 *For expenses necessary to continue assistance to the*
19 *Republic of Korea during the period October 15, 1949, to*
20 *February 1, 1950, at the same rate and under the same terms*
21 *and conditions as in the fiscal year 1949, pending the en-*
22 *actment of legislation outlining the terms and conditions*
23 *under which further assistance is to be rendered, \$30,000,-*
24 *000: Provided, That all obligations incurred during the*

1 *period between October 15, 1949, and the date of enactment*
 2 *of this Act in anticipation of such appropriation and author-*
 3 *ity are hereby ratified and confirmed if in accordance with*
 4 *the terms thereof: Provided further, That this appropriation*
 5 *shall be consolidated and merged with the appropriation for*
 6 *economic assistance to the Republic of Korea made by*
 7 *Public Law 343, approved October 10, 1949, and such con-*
 8 *solidated appropriation may be used during the period*
 9 *October 15, 1949, to February 1, 1950: Provided further,*
 10 *That not to exceed \$675,000 of such consolidated appro-*
 11 *priation shall be available for administrative expenses during*
 12 *such period.*

13 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

14 COMMISSION ON RENOVATION OF THE EXECUTIVE

15 MANSION

16 For an additional amount for "Commission on Renova-
 17 tion of the Executive Mansion", \$50,000.

18 FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

19 BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

20 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
 21 \$225,000.

22 EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND

23 For an additional amount for "Employees' compensation
 24 fund", \$10,000,000.

1 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

2 GRANTS FOR HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION

3 For an additional amount for "Grants for hospital con-
4 struction", \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

5 COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, PAY, AND SO FORTH

6 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1943, for "Com-
7 missioned officers, pay, and so forth", \$2,429.57.

8 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

9 PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION

10 For expenses necessary for the renovation and improve-
11 ment of federally owned buildings outside the District of
12 Columbia, for which funds are not otherwise available, in-
13 cluding appurtenances and approaches thereto, that are under
14 the control of the Public Buildings Administration for repair
15 and preservation, as authorized by title III of the Act of
16 June 16, 1949 (Public Law 105), including personal serv-
17 ices in the District of Columbia, \$10,000,000, to remain
18 available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed
19 \$500,000 of the foregoing appropriation shall be available
20 for administrative expenses.

21 For expenses necessary for the acquisition of sites and
22 the preparation of drawings and specifications for Federal
23 public building projects outside the District of Columbia, as
24 authorized and provided for by title I of the Act of June
25 16, 1949 (Public Law 105), and by the Act of May 25,

1 1926 (44 Stat. 630), as amended, including personal serv-
 2 ices in the District of Columbia, \$12,000,000, to remain
 3 available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed
 4 \$600,000 of the foregoing appropriation shall be available
 5 for administrative expenses.

6 For an additional amount for "Improvement of post
 7 office facilities, Los Angeles, California", as authorized by
 8 the Act of June 29, 1948 (Public Law 832), and the
 9 Act of August 17, 1949 (Public Law 238), \$760,000, to
 10 remain available until expended.

11 ~~(7)For the construction, without regard to section 3709~~
 12 ~~of the Revised Statutes, of a temporary office building on~~
 13 ~~Government-owned land at Suitland, Maryland, including~~
 14 ~~cafeteria facilities and the installation or extension of utili-~~
 15 ~~ties as may be necessary, and for the administration, pro-~~
 16 ~~tection, and maintenance of said building during fiscal year~~
 17 ~~1950, \$3,500,000.~~

18 ~~(8)Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds out-~~
 19 ~~side the District of Columbia: For an additional amount~~
 20 ~~for "Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds~~
 21 ~~outside the District of Columbia", without regard to section~~
 22 ~~322 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (40 U. S. C. 278a), as~~
 23 ~~amended, \$870,000.~~

24 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,

1 public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia
2 and adjacent area", \$260,000.

3 BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

4 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
5 of the Act of August 24, 1949 (Public Law 264), relating
6 to the development of the Territory of Alaska, to remain
7 available until June 30, 1955, ~~(9)\$1,000,000~~ \$2,000,000,
8 of which not to exceed ~~(10)\$125,000~~ \$250,000 shall be
9 available for administrative expenses, including the purchase
10 of not to exceed two passenger motor vehicles; and, in addi-
11 tion, the General Services Administration is authorized to
12 enter into contracts in an amount not to exceed ~~(11)\$4,000,-~~
13 ~~000~~ \$8,000,000 for the purposes of this appropriation.

14 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
15 of S. 2116, Eighty-first Congress, relating to the advance
16 planning of public works, to remain available until expended,
17 \$8,000,000, of which not to exceed \$750,000 shall be
18 available for administrative expenses, including personal
19 services in the District of Columbia; and, in addition, the
20 General Services Administration is authorized to enter into
21 contracts, in an amount not to exceed \$17,000,000, for the
22 purposes of this appropriation: *Provided*, That funds avail-
23 able to the Bureau of Community Facilities during the fiscal
24 year 1950 shall not be available for the operation of in

1 excess of sixty passenger-carrying motor vehicles: *Provided*
 2 *further*, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon
 3 enactment into law of S. 2116 during the first session of the
 4 Eighty-first Congress.

5 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
 6 the Act of September 10, 1949 (Public Law 306), relating
 7 to assistance to certain local school agencies, ~~(12)\$7,000,-~~
 8 ~~000 \$7,500,000~~, of which (a) not to exceed ~~(13)\$100,000~~
 9 \$250,000 shall be available for administrative expenses
 10 thereunder, including personal services in the District of
 11 Columbia until June 30, 1950; (b) not to exceed \$25,000
 12 shall be available for similar administrative expenses during
 13 the period July 1 through September 30, 1950, incident to
 14 the liquidation of obligations incurred prior to July 1, 1950;
 15 and (c) \$50,000 shall be available exclusively for the
 16 payment of accumulated and accrued leave, until December
 17 31, 1950.

18 HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

19 The Housing and Home Finance Administrator is hereby
 20 authorized to purchase, with funds appropriated pursuant to
 21 section 3 of Public Law 52, Eighty-first Congress, notes or
 22 other obligations issued by the Alaska Housing Authority
 23 to obtain funds for its general overhead expenses in the
 24 development of a program pursuant to the authority con-

ferred under said section: *Provided*, That the total amount of such notes or other obligations shall not exceed one-half of 1 per centum of such appropriated funds.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

The amount made available under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, as increased by the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, for administrative expenses of the Federal Housing Administration, is further increased by \$550,000.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

ARBITRATION AND EMERGENCY BOARDS

For an additional amount for "Arbitration and emergency boards", \$75,000.

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION LIQUIDATION

Notwithstanding the limitation under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available from the unexpended balance of the appropriation to the Secretary of the Treasury in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for liquidation of obligations approved by the General Accounting Office as properly incurred against funds of the War Shipping Administration prior to January 1, 1947, the entire unexpended balance of said appropriation shall remain available during the fiscal year 1950 for liquidation of such obligations.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATION, MEDICAL, HOSPITAL, AND DOMICILIARY

SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services", not exceeding \$15,000,-000 of the unobligated balance of funds appropriated for such purposes for the fiscal year 1949, to be transferred to this appropriation: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$1,725,211 of funds available for such purposes during the fiscal year 1950 may be used for the Board of Veterans Appeals.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR

Buildings and Facilities

For replacement of a granary building, equipment, and inventory at the Agricultural Research Center, including architectural and other costs in connection therewith, \$150,000.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
(14) \$600,000 \$700,000.

1 FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

2 ADMINISTRATION OF FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT

3 For an additional amount for "Operating expenses",
4 \$1,000,000.

5 COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

6 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

7 The limitation under this head in the Department of
8 Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount avail-
9 able for administrative expenses of the Corporation, is
10 increased from "\$12,000,000" to "\$15,000,000".

11 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

12 CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

13 For an additional amount for "Claims, Federal Airport
14 Act", \$476,875, to remain available until June 30, 1953,
15 as follows: Los Angeles Municipal Airport, Los Angeles,
16 California, \$261,528; Porterville Municipal Airport, Porter-
17 ville, California, \$44,279; Pinellas County International
18 Airport, Pinellas County, Florida, \$47,308; Millville
19 Municipal Airport, Millville, New Jersey, \$34,230; Alice
20 Municipal Airport, Alice, Texas, \$84,580; and Milford
21 Municipal Airport, Milford, Utah, \$4,950.

1 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

2 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

3 MILITARY FUNCTIONS

4 CORPS OF ENGINEERS

5 Military Construction, Army

6 Not to exceed \$600,000 of funds appropriated under
7 this heading in the Military Functions Appropriation Act,
8 1949, are hereby made available for transfer to the Bureau
9 of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, to be available
10 until expended, for the repair and reconstruction of the
11 desilting basin and appurtenant works of the Gila project.
12 Arizona, at Imperial Dam.

13 For an additional amount for "Military construction,
14 Army", for carrying out the purposes of H. R. 6303, Eighty-
15 first Congress, to remain available until expended, \$32,000,-
16 000, of which \$1,545,000 shall be available for transfer to
17 the appropriation "Engineer Service, Army", fiscal year
18 1950; and, in addition, the Secretary of the Army is author-
19 ized to enter into contracts for the purposes of this appro-
20 priation in an amount not to exceed \$48,363,700: *Provided*,
21 That the same purposes applicable to this appropriation as

1 contained in the National Military Establishment Approp-
2 priation Act, 1950, shall apply: *Provided further*, That this
3 paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law,
4 during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress, of
5 H. R. 6303.

6 DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

7 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

8 Operation and Conservation of Naval Petroleum Reserves
9 Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 4, Alaska: For an
10 additional amount for "Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered
11 4, Alaska", \$3,000,000, to remain available until June 30,
12 1951.

13 SHIPBUILDING

14 Increase and Replacement of Naval Vessels

15 For an additional amount for "Construction and
16 machinery", \$30,000,000.

17 REPAIR FACILITIES, NAVY

18 The amount of the reduction in the appropriation
19 "Repair Facilities, Navy", provided for in title VII of the
20 National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950,
21 is hereby changed to \$18,448,439.

22 Appropriations under the head "Repair Facilities,
23 Navy", shall not be available for expenditure after June
24 30, 1950, except for payment of claims certified under the
25 Surplus Fund—Certified Claims Act of 1949. Any unex-

1 pended balances remaining on said date shall revert to the
2 Treasury in the manner provided by said Act for lapsed
3 appropriations and the account shall be abolished.

4 BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

5 PUBLIC WORKS

6 For an additional amount for "Public works", for carry-
7 ing out the purposes of H. R. 6303, Eighty-first Congress,
8 to remain available until expended, \$10,000,000; and, in
9 addition, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter
10 into contracts for the purposes of this appropriation in an
11 amount not to exceed \$15,414,000: *Provided*, That the
12 same purposes applicable to this appropriation as contained
13 in the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act,
14 1950, shall apply: *Provided further*, That this paragraph
15 shall be effective only upon enactment into law, during the
16 first session of the Eighty-first Congress, of H. R. 6303.

17 DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

18 Acquisition and Construction of Real Property

19 For an additional amount for "acquisition and construc-
20 tion of real property", for carrying out the purposes of
21 H. R. 6303, Eighty-first Congress, to remain available until
22 expended, \$20,000,000; and, in addition, the Secretary of
23 the Air Force is authorized to enter into contracts for the
24 purposes of this appropriation in an amount not to exceed
25 \$28,834,770: *Provided*, That the same purposes applicable

1 to this appropriation as contained in the National Military
 2 Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, shall apply: *Pro-*
 3 *vided further*, That this paragraph shall be effective only
 4 upon enactment into law, during the first session of the
 5 Eighty-first Congress, of H. R. 6303.

6 (15) *For an additional amount, subject to the enactment of*
 7 *S. 1267, Eighty-first Congress, for "acquisition and con-*
 8 *struction of real property", to enable the Secretary of the*
 9 *Air Force, subject to the approval of the Secretary of De-*
 10 *fense, to carry out the purposes of S. 1267, Eighty-first*
 11 *Congress, \$6,000,000, to be available until expended, and*
 12 *in addition thereto, the Secretary of the Air Force is author-*
 13 *ized to enter into contracts for the purposes of S. 1267, in*
 14 *an amount not to exceed \$24,000,000.*

15 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

16 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

17 RECLAMATION FUND

18 (16) *The following sums are appropriated out of the reclama-*
 19 *tion fund created by the Act of June 17, 1902, as follows:*

20 (17) General Offices

21 Salaries and expenses (other than project offices): For
 22 an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Salaries and
 23 expenses (other than project offices)", for obligations legally
 24 incurred but not otherwise provided for, \$8,581.68.

(18) CONSTRUCTION

San Luis Valley project, Colorado, \$250,000.

Rehabilitation and Betterment

For rehabilitation and betterment of existing projects in accordance with Public Law 335, approved October 7, 1949, \$2,500,000, to be derived from the reclamation fund and to remain available until expended.

(19) GENERAL FUND, UTILIZATION OF SALT WATER

For expenses necessary for conducting, with the co-operation of other Federal agencies and through contracts with private firms and universities, laboratory investigations and pilot-plant tests for development of economically feasible means of utilizing salt water for irrigation and municipal purposes, \$150,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MISSISSIPPI RIVER PARKWAY

For expenses necessary for a survey to determine the feasibility of constructing a national parkway along the route of the Mississippi River, as authorized by the Act approved August 24, 1949 (Public Law 262), including personal services in the District of Columbia, purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles, and printing and binding, \$150,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

1 (20)PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS

2 For an additional amount for "Physical improvements,
3 National Park Service", to remain available until expended,
4 \$175,000; and appropriations under this head shall be avail-
5 able for construction of a swimming pool, including buildings
6 and other necessary appurtenances, in Fort Stanton Park,
7 District of Columbia.

8 (21)Appropriations available to the National Park Service
9 for the fiscal year 1950 shall be available for the purchase
10 of five passenger motor vehicles in addition to the number
11 specified in the Interior Department Appropriation Act,
12 1950.

13 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

14 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

15 For an additional amount for "Propagation of food
16 fishes", to remain available until June 30, 1951, \$706,000,
17 including acquisition of lands needed in connection with
18 certain fish cultural stations, as authorized by the Act of
19 August 18, 1949 (Public Law 249).

20 For an additional amount for "Investigations respecting
21 food fishes", (22)\$167,000 \$101,000.

22 For an additional amount for "Commercial fisheries",
23 \$83,000.

1 (23) Funds appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30,
2 1950, to the Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available
3 for the purchase of five passenger motor vehicles in addition
4 to those authorized in the Interior Department Appropria-
5 tion Act, 1950.

6 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

7 LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

8 DAMAGE CLAIMS

9 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Dam-
10 age claims", \$752.74.

11 BUREAU OF PRISONS

12 SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

13 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for the
14 "Support of United States prisoners", \$110,000.

15 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

16 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

17 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

18 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
19 Office of the Solicitor", \$11,000.

20 WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

21 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

22 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
23 \$84,000.

1 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

2 (Out of the postal revenues)

3 DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE

4 SALARIES

5 For an additional amount for "Office of the Postmaster
6 General", \$17,000.

7 ADVISORY BOARD

8 For per diem compensation and travel expenses of the
9 "Advisory Board", \$15,000.

10 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

11 For personal services, travel, and miscellaneous expenses
12 necessary for the establishment and operation of the research
13 and development program authorized by the Act of August
14 16, 1949 (Public Law 231), including services as author-
15 ized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C.
16 55a), \$74,000.

17 FIELD SERVICE

18 OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

19 For an additional amount for "Travel and miscellaneous
20 expenses", \$1,000; and appropriations under this head for
21 the fiscal year 1950 shall be available for travel expenses
22 of the Deputy Postmaster General.

23 Damage Claims

24 For an additional amount for "Damage claims",
25 \$90,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous expenses, Inspection Service", \$200,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For an additional amount for "Electric car service", \$112,000.

For an additional amount for "Foreign air mail service", \$15,692,000.

For an additional amount for "Domestic air mail service", \$22,564,000.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For an additional amount for "Vehicle service", ~~(24)\$5,000,000~~ \$7,700,000.

~~(24)~~ (25) STATE DEPARTMENT

For payment to the Government of Finland in settlement of claims arising out of the requisitioning of Finnish vessels by the United States, \$5,500,000, together with interest thereon at 4 per centum per annum from June 30, 1949, to the date of payment: Provided, That the funds made available by this paragraph shall be subject to the agreement of the Government of Finland that such payment shall constitute full satisfaction of obligations of the United States incident to the requisitioning of the following-named Finnish vessels in 1941 and 1942: Aagot, Advance, Anja, Asta,

1 *Atlas II, Aurora, Delaware, Koura, Kurikka, Kuurtanes,*
2 *Marisa Thorden, Olivia, Pandia, Saimaa, and Wipunen.*

3 TITLE II—CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED
4 CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS

5 For payment of claims for damages as settled and deter-
6 mined by departments and agencies in accord with law,
7 audited claims certified to be due by the General Account-
8 ing Office, and judgments rendered against the United States
9 by United States district courts and the United States Court
10 of Claims, as set forth in House Document Numbered 366,
11 Eighty-first Congress, \$733,241.42, together with such
12 amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when
13 specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements
14 of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and
15 such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange
16 as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency:
17 *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall
18 be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive
19 against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal
20 or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise
21 specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment
22 of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not con-
23 tinue for more than thirty days after the date of approval
24 of this Act.

1 TITLE III—REDUCTIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS

2 UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

3 Funds available under the title "Working Fund, United
4 States Maritime Commission (Navy and War Depart-
5 ments)", are hereby reduced in the amount of \$30,500,000,
6 and funds available under the title "Working Fund, United
7 States Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administra-
8 tion Functions, December 31, 1946", are hereby reduced
9 in the amount of \$800,000, such amounts to be carried to
10 the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately
11 upon approval of this Act: *Provided*, That the United States
12 Maritime Commission, the Department of the Navy, and the
13 Department of the Army shall not be required to effect further
14 inter-agency or intra-agency transfers of funds on account of
15 obligations for ship construction, acquisition, conversion, re-
16 conversion, repair, or similar work ordered and performed
17 under said titles prior to the fiscal year 1949: *Provided*
18 *further*, That balances remaining under said titles shall be
19 available until June 30, 1950, for payments to other than
20 governmental agencies on account of obligations properly
21 incurred under said titles.

22 VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

23 The sum of \$1,000,000 of the unobligated balance of
24 funds appropriated to the Veterans' Administration for the

1 fiscal year 1949, for "Administration, medical, hospital, and
2 domiciliary services", is hereby carried to the surplus fund
3 and covered into the Treasury immediately upon approval
4 of this Act.

5 TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

6 SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this
7 Act, or of funds made available for expenditure by any
8 corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the
9 salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against
10 the Government of the United States or who is a member of
11 an organization of Government employees that asserts the
12 right to strike against the Government of the United States,
13 or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that
14 advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the
15 United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for
16 the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima
17 facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has
18 not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in
19 a strike against the Government of the United States, is
20 not a member of an organization of Government em-
21 ployees that asserts the right to strike against the
22 Government of the United States, or that such person does
23 not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that

1 advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United
2 States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any
3 person who engages in a strike against the Government of
4 the United States or who is a member of an organization
5 of Government employees that asserts the right to strike
6 against the Government of the United States, or who advo-
7 cates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates,
8 the overthrow of the Government of the United States by
9 force or violence and accepts employment the salary or
10 wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund
11 contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon
12 conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned
13 for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That
14 the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in
15 substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

16 SEC. 402. All obligations incurred during the period
17 between June 30, 1949, and the date of enactment of any
18 regular annual appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1950,
19 the "Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949", the "Sup-
20 plemental Appropriation Act, 1950", or the "Second Supple-
21 mental Appropriation Act, 1950", in anticipation of the
22 appropriations or authority contained in any such Act are
23 hereby ratified and confirmed if in accordance with the
24 provisions of such Act when enacted into law.

81ST CONGRESS
1ST Session

H. R. 6427

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the
fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for
other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 18, 1949

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the
Senate numbered

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1950

OCTOBER 19, 1949.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. CANNON, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 6427]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6427) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 3, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, and 20.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 7, 16, 22, and 23, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 2:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert \$10,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$7,250,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 13:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 13, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$125,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 14:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 14, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$650,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 24:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$5,500,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 15, 21, and 25.

CLARENCE CANNON,

JOHN H. KERR,

LOUIS C. RABAUT,

MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

KENNETH MCKELLAR,

CARL HAYDEN,

RICHARD B. RUSSELL,

STYLES BRIDGES,

CHAN GURNEY,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6427) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

Amendment No. 1 appropriates a gratuity to the widow of a deceased Senator as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 2 appropriates \$10,000 for the Joint Committee on the Economic Report instead of \$22,360 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 3 eliminates a legislative provision proposing certain increases in compensation proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 4 is reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 5 is reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 6 is reported in disagreement.

Amendments Nos. 7 and 8 make provision for housing of the Seventeenth Decennial Census at Philadelphia, Pa., as proposed by the Senate instead of at Suitland, Md., as proposed by the House.

It is agreed by the managers on the part of the House and the Senate that space in Philadelphia is to be provided for the Census Bureau without moving any office of the Veterans' Administration.

Amendments Nos. 9, 10, and 11 provide \$5,000,000 for public works in Alaska as proposed by the House instead of \$10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 12 appropriates \$7,250,000 for assistance to schools instead of \$7,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$7,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 13 provides \$125,000 for administrative expenses instead of \$100,000 as proposed by the House and \$250,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 14 appropriates \$650,000 for the Rural Electrification Administration instead of \$600,000 as proposed by the House and \$700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 15 is reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 16 inserts formal language as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 17 appropriates \$8,581.68 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 18 eliminates an appropriation of \$250,000 for the San Luis Valley project proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 19 eliminates an appropriation of \$150,000 for salt-water investigations proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 20 eliminates an appropriation of \$175,000 for physical improvements proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 21 is reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 22 appropriates \$101,000 for Fish and Wildlife Service as proposed by the Senate instead of \$167,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 23 strikes out authority for purchase of automobiles proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 24 appropriates \$5,500,000 for post-office motor-vehicle service instead of \$5,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$7,700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 25 is reported in disagreement.

CLARENCE CANNON,
JOHN H. KERR,
LOUIS C. RABAUT,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,

Managers on the Part of the House.





United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 81st CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 95

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1949

No. 196

House of Representatives

NOTICE

The last issue of the daily Congressional Record for the first session of the Eighty-first Congress will be published not later than Friday, November 4, 1949. It is requested that copy and proofs of speeches withheld for revision, or extensions of remarks as authorized by either House, be placed in the hands of the Public Printer before that date, so as to insure their insertion in the permanent edition of the Record.

By order of the Joint Committee on Printing.

CARL HAYDEN, Chairman.

The House met at 11 o'clock a. m.

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Our Heavenly Father, who hast crowned our days with goodness and mercy, in all our labors we would magnify Thy holy name. Thou who art the secret of wisdom, O bring sight out of our blindness and purity out of every stain.

As we separate for a while, we look back in earnestness and forward in confidence, for we know that naught Thou hast made can separate us from Thy tender care. Bend over our whole family of loved ones and be gracious to every State under the folds of our flag. Give to every Member a restful satisfaction that comes to those who have borne wisely and well their part, and bring them back in good health and good cheer.

The Lord bless you and keep you. The Lord make His face to shine upon you and be gracious unto you; the Lord lift the light of His countenance upon you and give you peace. In our Redeemer's name. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. McDaniel, its enrolling clerk, announced

that the Senate had passed without amendment bills and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles:

H. R. 219. An act to confer jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to determine the amounts due to and render judgment upon the claims of the employees of the Alaska Railroad for overtime work performed;

H. R. 1028. An act to legalize the admission into the United States of Edmea Pacheco;

H. R. 3793. An act to provide for the furnishing of quarters at Brunswick, Ga., for the United States District Court for the Southern District of Georgia;

H. R. 4000. An act to amend section 16 of the Hawaiian Organic Act relative to disqualification of legislators;

H. R. 4042. An act for the relief of Konstantinos Yannopoulos;

H. R. 5191. An act to provide for the furnishing of quarters at Thomasville, Ga., for the United States District Court for the Middle District of Georgia;

H. R. 5354. An act for the relief of Itzhak Shafer;

H. R. 5934. An act to amend the Second Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1943, approved October 26, 1942 (56 Stat. 990, 999), and for other purposes;

H. R. 6007. An act for the relief of Herminia Ricart;

H. R. 6281. An act to provide for certain improvements relating to the Capitol Power Plant, its distribution systems, and the buildings and grounds served by the plant, including proposed additions;

H. R. 6301. An act to provide for parity in awards of disability compensation; and

H. J. Res. 373. Joint resolution relating to the sale of certain shipyard facilities at Orange, Tex.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed, with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H. R. 4692. An act to provide for the extension of the term of certain patents of persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during World War II.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills and a joint resolution of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1019. An act conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington to hear, determine, and render judgment upon any claim arising out of personal injuries sustained by Carl J. Freund and Pauline H. Freund, his wife, of Seattle, Wash.;

S. 1027. An act for the relief of the Merit Co.;

S. 1543. An act to authorize the disposal of withdrawn public tracts too small to be classed as a farm unit under the Reclamation Act;

S. 1747. An act to require the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan (northern division) to sit during a part of its term at Flint, Mich.;

S. 1916. An act for the relief of Edna A. Bauser;

S. 2114. An act for the relief of Mitsue Shigeno;

S. 2128. An act to provide for the modification or cancellation of certain royalty-free licenses granted to the Government by private holders of patents and rights thereunder;

S. 2668. An act to amend the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1950;

S. 2734. An act to promote the rehabilitation of the Navajo and Hopi Tribes of Indians and a better utilization of the resources of the Navajo and Hopi Indian Reservations, and for other purposes; and

S. J. Res. 128. Joint resolution to authorize the President to lend to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations funds for the construction and furnishing of permanent headquarters, and for related purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the

House to bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 1232. An act to increase the equipment maintenance allowance payable to rural carriers; and

S. 1825. An act to amend the Postal Pay Act of 1945, approved July 6, 1945, so as to provide promotions for temporary employees of the mail equipment shops.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed, with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H. R. 6427. An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill, requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. McKELLAR, Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. BRIDGES, and Mr. GURNEY to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 4146) entitled "An act making appropriations for the National Security Council, the National Security Resources Board, and for military functions administered by the National Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendment of the House to Senate amendment No. 99 to the above-entitled bill.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the reports of the committees of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to bills and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles:

H. R. 2960. An act to amend the Rural Electrification Act to provide for rural telephones, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4495. An act to provide additional benefits for certain postmasters, officers, and employees in the postal field service with respect to annual and sick leave, longevity pay, and promotion, and for other purposes;

H. R. 5856. An act to provide for the amendment of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, and for other purposes;

H. R. 5931. An act to establish a standard schedule of rates of basic compensation for certain employees of the Federal Government; to provide an equitable system for fixing and adjusting the rates of basic compensation of individual employees; to repeal the Classification Act of 1923, as amended; and for other purposes;

H. R. 6305. An act to give effect to the International Wheat Agreement signed by the United States and other countries relating to the stabilization of supplies and prices in the international wheat market; and

H. J. Res. 33. Joint resolution providing for the ratification by Congress of a contract for the purchase of certain Indian lands by the United States from the Three Affiliated Tribes of Fort Berthold Reservation, N. Dak., and for other related purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the reports of the committees of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amend-

ments of the House to bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 1267. An act to promote the national defense by authorizing a unitary plan for construction of transsonic and supersonic wind-tunnel facilities and the establishment of an Air Engineering Development Center;

S. 1479. An act to discontinue the operation of village delivery service in second-class post offices, to transfer village carriers in such offices to the city delivery service, and for other purposes; and

S. 2115. An act to authorize payments by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs on the purchase of automobiles or other conveyances by certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1950

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 6427) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1950, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. CANNON, KERR, RABAUT, KIRWAN, TABER, and WIGGLESWORTH.

DR. JAMES SHERA MONTGOMERY

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. DOUGHTON].

Mr. DOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, today, October 19, is the eighty-seventh anniversary of the birth of our beloved and distinguished Chaplain, Dr. James Shera Montgomery.

Dr. Montgomery has been the spiritual leader of the House of Representatives for nearly 29 historic years. He was elected Chaplain of the House on March 1, 1921, and there are only a handful of Members today who were here on that day. But all of us have gained great inspiration through his opening prayers and through our association with him in this body.

It was during the second year of the Civil War—1862—that Dr. Montgomery was born in Mount Carmel, Ind. He was the son of the late Reverend William M. and Anna Montgomery. He followed the footsteps of his father into the ministry. It was in 1881 that he graduated from the Indiana Academy at Muncie. He studied at DePauw University and Northwestern University and finished at Oxford in England. He graduated from the B. D. Garrett Bible Institute in 1892, and became a doctor of divinity in 1900. Before that, he was ordained in the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1893. He served for long periods in pastorates at Toledo and Minneapolis, finally coming to the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church in Washington in 1916. It was 5 years later that he became Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

Throughout all these years, Dr. Montgomery has been a recognized leader in religious affairs and is so recognized by all religious faiths.

It is my pleasure and honor to congratulate Dr. Montgomery on the attainment of his eighty-seventh birthday today and to wish him many more.

The inspired writer has said, "Gray hairs are a crown of glory when found in the way of righteousness." This certainly is true—literally true—as to our beloved Chaplain and friend, Dr. Montgomery.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, all Members who desire to extend their remarks in the RECORD on the life and service of Dr. Montgomery may do so at this point.

There was no objection.

Mr. RAYBURN. Dr. Montgomery has been a faithful servant, a real help in all our needs. He is a real soldier, a real worker in the vineyard.

Mr. RICH. Dr. Montgomery, our beloved Chaplain, we hail thee as one of the best friends, counselors, and advisers the House of Representatives has had in the 18 years I have been associated with this body.

We all love, honor, and respect you. We rejoice that you have celebrated your eighty-seventh birthday, and here's hoping that you live to be at least a hundred and continue to do the good work you have been doing. No, let me amend this, for if you live 100 years we might wish that you live 100 and a day, for fear we live to see you pass away.

Amen and amen and amen.

Mr. HOEVEN. Dr. Montgomery, our beloved Chaplain, is truly a man of God. He has inspired the membership of the House of Representatives with his fervent prayers and his kind deeds. I think we are all better men and women because we have been privileged to associate with him from day to day. Congratulations and best wishes to this Christian gentleman on his eighty-seventh birthday.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. SABATH asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include an editorial and an article.

Mr. EBERHARTER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a statement he made before the Committee on Foreign Affairs on World Federation.

Mr. BIEMILLER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD in four instances and include extraneous matter.

Mr. HOLIFIELD asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the body of the RECORD at the conclusion of the legislative program of the day.

Mr. TEAGUE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD in five instances and include extraneous material.

Mr. CARNAHAN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include extraneous material.

Mr. DOLLINGER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD.

Mr. LANE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD in three instances and include extraneous matter.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a poem entitled "Democratic Dialogue," which was sent to him by a prominent member of

dent's wartime authority to make voluntary agreements for allocation of key materials in short supply, and trading in various commodities affecting the cost of living. This was a necessary step at that uncertain period. Later, when the economic barometer dipped from threatened inflationary levels and finally levelled off, these controls were permitted to lapse. Government control over tin and tin products was retained by separate enactment. The benefits of rent control were continued for millions of families by extension of this law for another 15 months, as mentioned in connection with the housing situation.

In the field of foreign commerce, authority to control imports of fats, oils, rice, and rice products was continued. The President's authority to control exports was extended to June 30, 1951.

Legislation to suspend for another year the import duties on scrap metal, except aluminum, was passed by the House and is pending in the Senate.

Possibly the most forward-looking step taken by this Congress in the economic field was authorization of Federal aid to States and local governments for advance planning of public works. Appropriations of \$100,000,000 for this purpose was authorized to facilitate blueprinting of a shelf of public-improvement projects to be available in the event of a recession.

Of similar economic effect was the law enacted authorizing planning and purchase of sites for \$40,000,000 for new Federal public buildings and for modernization of existing structures at an additional cost of \$30,000,000.

The House of Representatives took steps to plug a gaping loophole in the antitrust laws by passing a bill to prohibit acquisitions, or mergers, by purchase of assets of one corporation by another if the transaction stifles competition or tends to create a monopoly. Court tests, findings of the Federal Trade Commission, and studies by a House committee indicated a shift to the method of asset-purchase as a means of bypassing the law which now only prohibits monopolistic control through majority stock purchases.

Final action on this bill was deferred to the next session. Similarly, another measure proposing to legalize the basing-point price system will come up in the next session. The latter, permitting manufacturers to absorb freight costs under certain conditions, was intended to clear up confusion resulting from outlawing of this system under court decisions.

AGRICULTURE

Thanks to the staunch and steadfast position of the House of Representatives the farmers of the United States will continue to receive 90-percent price support on the six basic farm products through the 1950 harvest.

Upsetting the proposed reduction to a sliding scale system of payments, which would have gone into effect January 1, 1950, under the law enacted by the Eightieth (Republican) Congress, this Eighty-first Congress has enacted its own long-range program.

The new measure, now awaiting the President's signature, retains for another year the present program and formula for parity payments for wheat, cotton, corn, peanuts, rice, and tobacco.

A new parity formula is to become operative for the crop years 1951 through 1953 under which some of these items would be supported at 80 or 90 percent, at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, depending upon which is higher. In some cases the lower percentage of price-support under the new formula may be higher than 90 percent under the old, since the new formula includes the cost of hired farm labor.

After 1953—that is, beginning with the 1954 crop—the provisions of the so-called Anderson bill become effective, providing a sliding scale of support from 75 to 90 percent under the new parity formula.

In addition to provisions for the six basic products, the new bill provides for certain mandatory price supports on potatoes, wool, dairy products, eggs, and tung nuts.

Passage of enabling legislation for American participation in the International Wheat Agreement, which was ratified by the Senate, marks another favorable action by the Eighty-first Congress redounding to the benefit of agriculture.

Under the treaty signed by 40 nations, the world's largest wheat importing countries agree to buy 456,000,000 bushels a year from the biggest wheat-producing countries, including the United States. Our farmers thus gain an outlet for at least 168,000,000 bushels a year at a world ceiling price of \$1.80 per bushel, with the Government making up the difference where this figure falls below the domestic support price.

That difference represents the cost of maintaining a stable world market in this vital commodity, assures a supply of bread to the countries in greatest need, and is insurance against surpluses here that could drive down the producers' prices.

This Congress also has assured the farmers of the Nation of adequate crop storage space. In contrast to the situation a year ago when the Republican Eightieth Congress failed to act in this matter, and corn prices fell for want of storage facilities, the Eighty-first Congress enacted a new revised charter of the Commodity Credit Corporation. This authorizes the Corporation to provide the necessary grain storage bins and to exchange surplus commodities for strategic and critical materials.

The crop-insurance program has been continued and expanded to include new products. The Government corporation supporting it has been refinanced upon a stable basis.

Legislation authorizing Government loans for a vast expansion of rural telephone service has been enacted by this Congress. The law empowers the Rural Electrification Administration to make 30-year loans at 2 percent interest to cooperative farm groups to finance new lines and to rural telephone companies to provide for extension and improvement of existing facilities.

The Congress has passed legislation providing for a national marketing and acreage allotment plan for cotton production.

A bill passed by the House repealing the tax on oleomargarine is on the Senate calendar for consideration at the next session.

LABOR

All labor will benefit under the new law increasing minimum wages from 40 to 75 cents an hour. About a million and a half workers will receive pay increases estimated to aggregate \$300,000,000. This amendment to the Fair Labor Standards Act was enacted over strong antilabor pressure. Some new groups, including workers in the fishing and canning industries, were brought under provisions of the act. In a few instances others were exempted. The compromise between Senate and House measures as finally passed carries numerous defining and clarifying provisions as to exemptions in fields of employment heretofore under dispute.

Much-needed clarification of the overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act has been accomplished in a separate measure enacted into law earlier in the session.

An average increase of \$120 per year for the half million employees of the United States postal service has been enacted along with provisions for improved working conditions.

More than 800,000 Government employees receive an average increase of \$141 in their annual salary under another law reclassifying the pay schedules.

At the same time, the Congress established a liberalized schedule of benefits paid to employees of the Federal Government injured in line of duty by amending its own workmen's compensation law.

Expense allowance and mileage rates for civilian employees traveling on Government business were increased to bring them more fairly into line with current transportation and hotel costs.

Repeal of the Tart-Hartley Act could not be accomplished at this session, and the Senate-approved amendments to this Republican-enacted labor-management-relations law remain in the House Committee on Education and Labor. Conditions existing when we resume work in January may largely determine whether another effort will be made by the Eighty-first Congress to replace the existing basic law. But record votes were taken in both the House and Senate. These pinpoint the friends and foes of labor.

VETERANS

The Eighty-first Congress rendered a just obligation to the men who served this Nation in time of war by enactment of a law liberalizing veterans' disability, death, and dependency benefits. It will mean additional payments of approximately \$112,000,000 next year to more than 2,000,000 veterans and thousands of widows and dependents.

The new law provides full payment instead of 75 percent for presumed service-connected disabilities. It also provides higher death benefits for veterans'

widows with children and increases various rates of service-connected disability payments. It liberalizes payments to veterans for arrested cases of service-connected tuberculosis and makes eligible for payments dependents of veterans whose service-connected disability exceeds 50 percent, instead of 60 percent under present law.

Certain crippled veterans of both world wars would be provided with automobiles under legislation approved by both House and Senate.

Laws permitting payment to veterans of retroactive benefits withheld during hospitalization, and extending the time for filing, in certain cases, for pensions and compensation, have been enacted into law.

Protection of patent rights held by World War II veterans while in the service would be provided in another bill passed by the House and pending in the Senate.

Also approved by the House and sent to the Senate was a bill providing increased adjusted compensation payments to veterans and their dependents under certain conditions.

The House Veterans' Affairs Committee has reported a bill directing construction of Veterans' Administration hospital facilities to provide 16,000 additional beds.

CIVIL RIGHTS

The House of Representatives of this Congress, as some of its predecessors, has again passed a bill to outlaw requirement of poll tax as a qualification for voting. The measure is in the Senate.

The House Education and Labor Committee approved a bill for the establishment of a permanent Fair Employment Practices Commission. A similar bill has been reported in the Senate and both measures are expected to reach the floor in the next session.

A Senate committee has approved a bill to make lynching a violation of the Federal code.

NATURAL RESOURCES

This first session of the Eighty-first Congress has reestablished the traditionally Democratic Party policy of developing the Nation's resources for the benefit of the people.

Reversing the action of the Republican-controlled Eightieth Congress, funds were appropriated for the Johnsonville steam plant to provide for the power needs of the thriving region of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Over the heavy opposition fomented by the special-interest agents of the private power-utility lobby all along the line, we have provided substantial funds for the Bonneville Power Administration in the Pacific Northwest for the Southwestern Power Administration in that region. In the Southeast a new program of public-power marketing was made possible by an appropriation for this purpose. In the Northeast an investigation and report on the Passamaquoddy project in conjunction with Canada was authorized.

In the West where a flourishing new agricultural empire is being created from once arid lands we have provided more than a third of a billion dollars for

further development of water, land, and power resources.

Legislation has been enacted for expansion of the Folsom Dam project as a step in development of the American River Basin in California. Construction of irrigation canals to serve the Sacramento Valley, as part of the Central Valley project, has been approved by the House and awaits Senate action.

The Congress has enacted a law for construction of the Weber Basin project in Utah for irrigation, water supply, flood control, and hydroelectric power for a vast area.

The Congress has renewed authority of the Agriculture Department to develop irrigation farming at Angostura, S. Dak., as part of the Missouri Basin project.

The Congress enacted authority for an irrigation and development project at Buffalo Rapids, Mont.

Various individual projects for improvements in the Columbia River area are included in the omnibus authorization bill for improvements of rivers and harbors and flood-control works which was passed by the House and lies over on the Senate calendar until January.

Development of the joint Falcon Dam hydroelectric project of the United States and Mexico on the Rio Grande, in pursuance of a treaty between the two nations, was authorized by the Congress.

Various interstate compacts for division of water rights between groups of Western States were given congressional approval.

As part of the policy of conservation, the first national survey of forest resources was authorized and a law enacted increasing Federal aid to the States in cooperative programs for forest-fire prevention. A 15-year program to recover more than 2,000,000 acres of forest land and 4,000,000 acres of grazing land was authorized.

A 5-year program of public works approved for Alaska will facilitate the development of this Territory so rich in natural resources as well as a key point in our defense system.

CONCLUSION

The job of this Congress in enacting 17 appropriation bills, giving effect to the budget as submitted and later supplemented by the President, was in itself a tremendous task.

It is significant that more than 70 percent of the funds provided are for national defense, foreign aid, and military assistance, to our war veterans and for the interest on the public debt. Yet, ample funds were provided to carry on the administration's progressive domestic program. This program is aimed at making better living for the Nation's citizens, and it is accomplishing just that.

It was necessary, of course, to provide nearly \$16,000,000,000 for our national defense. Appropriation of this great sum was acknowledgment by Congress of its responsibility for the safety of our Nation and its people in a threatening world situation.

This Congress backed up the impressive foreign policy of President Truman not only with the necessary legislation,

but with funds to aid friendly countries to rehabilitate their economic and military strength.

This foreign-policy program, the prime purpose of which is to bring peace and prosperity to the world, is the greatest undertaking by any government on earth. Our esteemed President, Mr. Harry S. Truman, instituted it and history will record his effort as the greatest ever made to wipe the ravages of war from the face of the earth. Personally, I am proud, and I know my colleagues are proud, to be a Member of the Congress which gave the tools to our leader for the most gigantic enterprise ever undertaken in the history of mankind.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. The House will stand in recess until 4 p. m. today.

Thereupon (at 3 o'clock and 24 minutes p. m.) the House stood in recess until 4 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 4 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1950—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. CANNON submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H. R. 6427) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. NO. 1467)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6427) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 3, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, and 20.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 7, 16, 22, and 23, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 2: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert "\$10,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$7,250,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 13: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 13, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$125,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 14: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 14, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$650,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 24: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amend-

ment insert "\$5,500,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 15, 21, and 25.

CLARENCE CANNON,
JOHN H. KERR,
LOUIS C. RABAUT,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

KENNETH MCKELLAR,
CARL HAYDEN,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
STYLES BRIDGES,
CHAN GURNEY,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6427) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

Amendment No. 1 appropriates a gratuity to the widow of a deceased Senator as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 2 appropriates \$10,000 for the Joint Committee on the Economic Report instead of \$22,360 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 3 eliminates a legislative provision proposing certain increases in compensation proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 4 is reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 5 is reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 6 is reported in disagreement.

Amendments Nos. 7 and 8 make provision for housing of the Seventeenth Decennial Census at Philadelphia, Pa., as proposed by the Senate instead of at Suitland, Md., as proposed by the House.

It is agreed by the managers on the part of the House and the Senate that space in Philadelphia is to be provided for the Census Bureau without moving any office of the Veterans' Administration.

Amendments Nos. 9, 10, and 11 provide \$5,000,000 for public works in Alaska as proposed by the House instead of \$10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 12 appropriates \$7,250,000 for assistance to schools instead of \$7,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$7,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 13 provides \$125,000 for administrative expenses instead of \$100,000 as proposed by the House and \$250,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 14 appropriates \$650,000 for the Rural Electrification Administration instead of \$600,000 as proposed by the House and \$700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 15 is reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 16 inserts formal language as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 17 appropriates \$8,581.68 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 18 eliminates an appropriation of \$250,000 for the San Luis Valley project proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 19 eliminates an appropriation of \$150,000 for salt-water investigations proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 20 eliminates an appropriation of \$175,000 for physical improvements proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 21 is reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 22 appropriates \$101,000 for Fish and Wildlife Service as proposed by the Senate instead of \$167,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 23 strikes out authority for purchase of automobiles proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 24 appropriates \$5,500,000 for post-office motor-vehicle service instead of \$5,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$7,700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 25 is reported in disagreement.

CLARENCE CANNON,
JOHN H. KERR,
LOUIS C. RABAUT,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill H. R. 6427, and I ask unanimous consent that the statement be read in lieu of the report.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, there are few differences between the House and the Senate on this bill.

The first difference of any importance is an amendment added by the Senate increasing the pay of all legislative employees on the Hill by 5 percent. This is in keeping with a general increase in pay recently accorded all other Government employees. Within the last 30 days we have increased the pay of every employee of the Government throughout the Departments, and this provision merely proposes to equalize legislative salaries with the pay of the rest of the Government employees.

The second item on which the two Houses are in disagreement is an amendment added by the Senate providing \$30,000,000 to carry on ECA work that is now in progress in Korea. We have previously provided \$30,000,000 for that purpose, carrying it up to October 15. The Senate amendment provides another \$30,000,000 to continue the work at the present rate from October 15 to February 15.

The third item provides for the erection of a building to accommodate the next decennial census. The House originally provided for a temporary building to cost \$3,000,000, to be located at Suitland, Md. The Senate amended that by putting the Census office back in Phila-

delphia, but provided that no other department of the Government should be discommoded or supplanted as to office space, and that any housing provided for this purpose should be outside of any present Government offices.

The Senate also proposed to supplement our recent appropriation for supersonic airplanes by construction of a wind tunnel to be built either at Langley Field or at Moffett Field for the Air Corps.

And, last, we agreed to the amendment of the Senate providing \$5,500,000 to pay Finland's claim against the United States for certain shipping which we requisitioned from Finland during the war.

Mr. Speaker, this is the last appropriation bill, and this conference report closes the appropriation record for the year. The committee and the House have made a remarkable record for the session. Every regular annual appropriation bill was passed and messaged to the Senate prior to April 15. Not since the abolition of the biennial short session of the Congress in 1933 has the House anywhere nearly approached that record. And certainly never before have the bills been more exhaustively studied or painstakingly digested. This is shown by the fact that they were accepted and approved by the House with less debate and amendment than in any recent Congress.

As a result of reorganization of the procedure and routine of the Committee on Appropriations under which members were assigned to one subcommittee only and subcommittees were reduced to compact groups of five, responsibility has been fixed and the time and attention of members and the committee staff have been centered on the one bill for the session. Duplication has been eliminated; consideration has been expedited and the five men have acquired a comprehensive knowledge of the departments under their jurisdiction impossible when the same men attempted to process and report out several bills of equal range and importance in the same session. This accounts for the exceptional dispatch and efficiency with which the supply bills have been handled in the House for the fiscal year 1950:

I submit a comparative tabulation summarizing the estimates and appropriations for the year as follows:

Comparison of budget estimates and appropriations, 1st sess., 81st Cong.

	1950 estimate	1950 law	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in 1950 appropriation from 1950 estimate
Agriculture.....	\$726,906,908.00	\$715,601,607.00	—\$11,305,301.00
Civil functions.....	772,458,220.00	664,178,190.00	—108,280,030.00
District of Columbia.....	103,878,727.00	102,754,447.00	—1,124,280.00
Foreign aid.....	6,322,544,000.00	5,659,740,600.00	—662,804,000.00
Independent offices.....	8,051,343,830.00	7,617,739,361.00	—433,604,469.00
Interior.....	624,810,436.00	584,098,797.00	—40,711,639.00
Labor-Federal Security.....	2,233,970,785.00	2,253,529,385.00	+19,558,600.00
Legislative.....	73,582,184.00	62,262,110.00	—11,320,074.00
Military functions.....	13,248,960,700.00	12,949,562,498.00	—299,398,202.00
State, Justice, Commerce, and Judiciary.....	740,362,956.00	677,972,102.00	—62,390,854.00
Treasury and Post Office.....	3,176,266,750.00	3,000,528,903.93	—85,737,846.07
Total.....	36,075,085,496.00	34,377,067,400.93	—1,697,118,095.07
Disaster relief, 1949.....	1,000,000.00	500,000.00	—500,000.00
Disaster relief, 1949.....	500,000.00	500,000.00	0
First deficiency, 1949.....	558,783,148.59	524,649,473.59	—34,133,675.00
Second deficiency, 1949.....	915,924,334.81	850,838,710.27	—65,085,624.54
Veterans' readjustment benefits, 1949.....	595,890,000.00	595,890,000.00	0
Third deficiency, 1949.....	214,730,794.51	177,740,619.02	—36,990,175.49
Insect control, 1949.....	3,500,000.00	1,750,000.00	—1,750,000.00
Supplemental, 1950.....	90,832,963.95	78,005,129.95	—12,827,834.00
Second supplemental, 1950.....	1,100,633,695.41	1,079,082,880.41	—21,550,815.00
Total.....	39,556,880,433.27	37,686,924,214.17	—1,869,956,219.10

As will be noted, the Budget estimates for the year aggregate \$39,556,880,433.27 and the appropriations made in response to the estimates total \$37,686,924,214.17, a net gross reduction of \$1,869,956,219.10 or a little less than 5 percent of the appropriation requests considered.

Within the appropriation total of \$37,686,924,214.17, there is provision for effectuating legislation enacted by the Eightieth Congress, which was left unprovided for. The Budget estimates for such purpose amount to \$2,260,540,958. Bearing in mind that added load, actually chargeable to the Eightieth Congress, the total given compares with \$32,703,017,880 voted at the preceding or final session of the Eightieth Congress. Obviously, the trend in the aggregate is upward, but it scarcely could be otherwise considering the composition and nature of 75 percent of the budget, in consequence of past wars and the measures we are embarked upon for avoiding another war—or being prepared for another war should our determined efforts to escape another armed conflict prove unavailing.

Of course, we have not been able to effect reductions that will anywhere near yield an expenditure reduction of proportions that would be necessary to avoid a deficit. The appropriation reductions we have made, in terms of lesser expenditures, I should say would lessen Treasury withdrawals by an amount upward of \$1,275,000,000. This amount is roundly 70 percent of total of reductions.

How much the deficit will be in the fiscal year 1950 no one can foretell. There are too many influences which either may add to or subtract from any amount anyone might attempt to prophesy. Income that will be used to finance fiscal year 1950 spending will partly be revenue coming in many months hence, and for many reasons such revenue is not now definitely determinable or susceptible of close approximation.

We must agree with the President that the outlook ahead is good and that we are upon firm ground. We are near the end of a transitional period of economic adjustment, and all signs point to a growth in production, and employment, and an expansion in buying, and consequently a larger flow of Federal income.

Moreover, we can visualize no long need to continue the tremendous outlays we are now devoting to national defense and international programs. Such outlays now account for half our spending. But building up military power and economic security in Western Europe is the best way—if not the only practical way—of avoiding war and establishing enduring peace.

In addition we may look for appreciable economies to flow from the reorganization measures and the effectuation of many of the recommendations presented as a result of the extensive studies directed by former President Hoover, for which the Nation is deeply indebted to him.

And lastly, we have every right to expect material economies as result of the improvement in the conduct of the work of the Appropriations Committee at the present session and from the consolidation of all appropriations in one omnibus appropriation bill in the next session.

But the Committee on Appropriations can not carry the load alone. It is only through the cooperation and selfless interest and courage of the entire membership of the House and Senate in resisting the importunities of organized interests, both at home and here in the Capitol, against adequate revenues and in behalf of needless spending, that a business-like balance between national income and national expenditures may be attained.

In this connection I would like to digress for a word of advice to the agencies of government which have in mind any thought of exceeding the provisions made for them in the 1950 budget. I have heard in the last few days that some of the beneficiaries of these bills consider themselves as "invited to come back next year" for supplementary funds. Let me say to them the committee will view with grave disfavor any unjustified request for deficiency appropriations. Unless changed circumstances not now foreseen warrant further funds unmistakably, they had better plan now to live within their income—as most American taxpayers are under the compulsory necessity of doing.

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, may I remind those who are disposed to criticize the magnitude of the expenditures we are making this year and must make in the coming year, that this is, in effect, a military budget. The only way we can ensure world peace is to be so strong that no one will dare to attack us. If in our anxiety to economize and reduce the burden of taxation, we permit hostile nations to outstrip us in the race for armament, the blood of our young men and the glory of our cities and the millions who will die or go through life maimed and warped and twisted and blind, will pay the forfeit. Peace is cheap at any price—and this is part of the price.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 10 minutes to the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER].

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. WIGGLESWORTH] and I have not signed this report. There were some things we did not understand and I do not know as I understand them yet. I shall call attention to them briefly.

There is an item in here, amendment No. 4 which is in disagreement, where paragraph 2, page 4, reads:

The aggregate amount of the basic compensation authorized to be paid for clerical assistants and messenger service in the office of each Senator is increased by \$11,520.

I understand from what the representatives of the Senate told us in conference that the actual increase is \$3,520 and that is all it is supposed to be. When the amendment is up for consideration I shall call attention to it.

There is another amendment in disagreement, No. 5, relating to the Architect of the Capitol. My understanding is that of the \$950,000 which that amendment carries, the only expenditures are to be for engineering and planning under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol and the House Office Building Commission and if there is anything left after that is done the only item of construction

that they are going to start on will be the new electric wiring which undoubtedly is necessary.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. McCORMACK. I may say that my understanding is substantially the same as that expressed by the gentleman from New York.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the Speaker.

The SPEAKER. As Chairman of the House Office Building Commission I may say that the statement the gentleman makes is correct. That is what is going to be done with this money and nothing else.

Mr. TABER. That satisfies me as to that amendment.

There are a number of amendments in disagreement that the gentleman from Missouri has described. I shall not go over them at this time.

I may say that there probably is nothing to do with reference to amendment No. 6, the Korean item, except to change the date from February 1 to February 15. I understand that that is to be done when the amendment is reached. I do not see how we can avoid continuing that operation until the House gets an opportunity to pass on the question of whether or not it is to be a matter of permanent policy.

Another amendment in disagreement is No. 25 under the State Department. There is an item for payment to the Government of Finland of \$5,500,000, which has not been authorized by law, and that will be up for a vote. Frankly, I do not just see how we are going to avoid making this payment, and for my own part I shall vote to concur in that amendment.

This, as the gentleman from Missouri has said, is the last appropriation bill. The appropriations for this year are running very nearly \$6,000,000,000 above what they were for the last session of the Congress. The contract authorizations are nearly \$1,000,000,000 more than they were last year. It is a very serious picture. Unless we are able to stop this terrific drift toward inflation, I fear for the solvency of the United States. We have passed a lot of bills that are going to call for additional appropriations that are not covered by appropriations already made, and those appropriations will have to be made in the next session of Congress in order to permit us to meet the obligations that have been incurred as the result of those acts, increasing pay, and all that sort of thing.

Mr. REES. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from Kansas.

Mr. REES. Does the gentleman from New York have any idea as to the amount of authorizations made by this Congress that have not been appropriated for? In other words, how much are we short?

Mr. TABER. Of course, there were over \$6,000,000,000 in contract authorizations that we carried in appropriation bills. On the other hand, there are those items of increased pay, and that

sort of thing, and increased emoluments, insofar as they go to those who are under the Social Security Act, if that bill should pass the other body. They would run into the millions and millions. I have no idea as to what these authorizations would run to.

Mr. REES. Now a question on the bill. On page 4, No. 2, it says: "Aggregate amount of the basic compensation authorized to be paid for clerical assistants and messenger service in the office of each Senator is hereby increased by \$11,520." Just reading plain language, I do not understand what it means, excepting that they will get \$11,520 for each Senator.

Mr. TABER. If the gentleman will read paragraph 1 which just precedes that he will see that instead of the in-

crease being of that amount, that the administrative assistants that have been appropriated for have been set up separately, they would not hereafter be set up separately, but would be included in the clerical assistants, so that really \$8,000 is to be deducted from the \$11,520 before you come to figuring the amount of increased money that the Senators will have as a basic proposition for increased allowances to their clerical staff, or increased number of employees.

As a result of paragraph 1, that \$8,400 is added to the item for the aggregate basic compensation which the Senators can allow to their employees, so that really there is only a \$3,000 increase in that picture.

I hope I have made that clear because that is what was represented to us they

were trying to do. I want the Members of the House to realize just what has been done and what they are being asked to do with reference to this particular item. Of course this item will be up for a separate vote later and there will be an opportunity to discuss that item at that time, I hope.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks and include a table I have prepared indicating the amounts of the appropriations and the contract authorizations contained in the different bills.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The table referred to is as follows:

Appropriation and contract authorization comparisons, 81st Cong., 1st sess., excluding permanent and trust fund accounts

	Approved by 80th Cong.	1950 request	House action	Senate action	Public law	Public law In- crease or decrease over 80th Cong.
Appropriations:						
Independent offices.....	\$6,787,102,402	\$7,775,566,830	\$7,103,506,553	\$7,663,429,323	\$7,617,739,361	\$830,636,959
Civil functions.....	641,575,666	767,733,220	593,292,270	751,440,690	664,178,190	22,602,524
State-Justice-Commerce.....	511,129,662	740,023,456	684,616,102	671,782,281	677,972,102	166,842,440
Labor-Federal Security.....	1,866,053,700	2,235,065,685	2,211,794,085	2,409,827,265	2,387,799,885	521,746,185
Treasury-Post Office.....	2,244,727,680	3,172,666,759	3,072,817,908	3,113,068,503	3,090,528,903	845,801,223
Agriculture.....	577,546,953	726,879,908	943,117,979	965,079,149	957,597,507	380,050,554
District of Columbia.....	99,729,483	103,321,427	98,923,621	103,132,153	102,754,447	3,024,964
Government corporations.....	38,479,061					38,479,061
Interior.....	407,836,974	616,805,020	536,461,908	595,262,287	584,008,797	176,171,823
Armed services.....	11,403,477,413	13,219,835,700	13,272,815,800	12,731,834,478	12,949,562,498	1,546,085,085
Deficiencies.....	2,034,554,306	3,232,431,055	3,048,328,965	3,399,669,699	3,327,472,761	1,292,918,455
Foreign aid (ECA).....	6,030,710,228	6,322,200,000	5,617,470,000	5,723,724,000	5,809,990,000	[220,720,228]
Legislative.....	56,140,401	73,898,184	62,200,705	62,262,110	62,262,110	6,121,709
Total.....	32,699,063,929	38,986,427,235	37,245,345,891	38,190,511,908	38,231,866,561	5,532,802,632
Contract authority:						
Independent offices.....	577,851,500	983,500,000	942,314,628	922,189,628	922,189,628	344,338,128
State-Justice-Commerce.....	76,400,000	68,000,000	62,600,000	68,700,000	68,200,000	[8,200,000]
Labor-Federal Security.....	114,745,750	97,377,300	106,707,300	125,582,300	109,207,300	[5,538,450]
Treasury-Post Office.....		211,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000
Agriculture.....	400,000		100,000	100,000	100,000	[300,000]
Interior.....	51,547,500	55,300,000	42,112,500	74,051,700	66,251,700	14,704,200
Armed services.....	220,000,000	2,058,546,000	2,636,301,000	2,058,546,000	2,536,301,000	2,316,301,000
Deficiencies.....	2,866,447,499	927,972,470	884,566,470	911,966,440	911,966,470	[1,954,481,029]
Total contract authorization.....	3,907,392,249	4,401,695,770	4,924,701,898	4,411,136,068	4,864,216,098	956,823,849
Grand total.....	36,606,456,178	43,388,123,005	42,170,047,789	42,601,647,976	43,096,082,659	6,489,626,481

Figures in brackets are deductions.

Mr. Speaker, we must add to this figure permanent appropriations of \$6,600,000,000 making a total available of \$44,831,866,561 of appropriations and \$4,864,216,098 of contract authority making a total of \$49,696,082,659. This makes a total of over \$6,400,000,000 over the appropriations and contract authority granted in the second session of the Eightieth Congress.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The conference report was agreed to.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the following amendments be considered en bloc, and I may say that they are merely amendments on which we expect to move to recede and concur: Nos. 1, 4, 5, 8, 15, 21, and 25.

Mr. TABER. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I would not like to have No. 4 considered with the others, and there is objection on the part of some to the inclusion of amendment No. 25 in the amendments being considered en bloc.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the Clerk report Senate amendment No. 1.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the first amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 1: Page 1, line 9, insert the following:

"For payment to Carolin H. Miller, widow of Bert H. Miller, late a Senator from the State of Idaho, \$12,500."

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. BARRETT].

Mr. BARRETT of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, the section of H. R. 6427 pertaining to funds for the Public Buildings Administration should remain as passed by the Senate yesterday (page 9, lines 7-12, inclusive), which would be in conformance with the President's instruction to Secretary of Commerce Sawyer to authorize employment projects for areas suffering from adverse economic conditions.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, we must add to this figure permanent appropriations of \$6,600,000,000, making a total available of \$44,831,866,561 of appropriations and this work and it would be a waste of Government funds at this time to construct temporary buildings in Suitland, Md., for this purpose. Either the Lincoln Building at Eighteenth and Lehigh Streets or the Ford Building at Broad and Lehigh would be suitable and available for immediate occupancy. The Commissioner of the Public Buildings Administration, Mr. W. E. Reynolds, has indicated his approval of either of these locations.

Additionally, to undertake this project at Suitland would entail housing difficulties which would not be presented in Philadelphia as the employees would be local persons.

I therefore recommend that this portion of H. R. 6427 remain as approved by the Senate.

(Mr. BARRETT of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 2: On page 3, line 1, insert the following:

"INCREASED PAY FOR LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEES

"That (a) each officer or employee in or under the legislative branch of the Government (other than an employee in the office of a Senator) whose rate of compensation is increased by section 5 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946 shall be paid additional compensation at the rate of 5 percent of the aggregate rate of his basic compensation and the rate of the additional compensation received by him under sections 501 and 502 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, and section 301 of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948.

"(b) The provisions of section 603 (b) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, section 7 (b) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946, as amended, and section 303 (c) of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 shall not apply to officers and employees subject to the provisions of this section or to employees in the offices of Senators, but (except as provided in subsection (d)) no such officer or employee shall, by reason of any provision of such acts or of this section be paid with respect to any pay period basic compensation, or basic compensation plus additional compensation, at a rate in excess of \$10,346 per annum.

"(c) (1) The basic compensation of the administrative assistant to a Senator shall be charged against the aggregate amount authorized to be paid for clerical assistance and messenger service in the office of such Senator.

"(2) The aggregate amount of the basic compensation authorized to be paid for clerical assistance and messenger service in the office of each Senator is hereby increased by \$11,520.

"(3) The second proviso in the paragraph relating to the authority of Senators to rearrange the basic salaries of employees in their respective offices, which appears under the heading "Clerical assistance to Senators" in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1947 (60 Stat. 390; U. S. C., title 2, sec. 60f), is amended to read as follows: *Provided further*, That no salary shall be fixed under this paragraph at a basic rate of more than \$5,280 per annum, except that the salary of one employee, other than the administrative assistant, in the office of each Senator may be fixed at a basic rate of not more than \$6,720 per annum and the salary of the administrative assistant to each Senator may be fixed at a basic rate of not more than \$8,400 per annum."

"(d) The rates of basic compensation of each of the elected officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives (not including the presiding officers of the two Houses) are hereby increased by 5 percent.

"(e) This section shall take effect on the first day of the first month which begins after the date of its enactment."

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER].

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, this is the amendment which increases the compensation of all officers and employees of the House 5 percent, and all employees of the committees and of the Members 5 percent.

Frankly, I feel that I cannot support this. I do not believe the need exists for

it in our own offices, and I do not believe we should do it at this time. That is all I care to say on the subject.

Mr. REES. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield.

Mr. REES. The gentleman from New York explained that the increase to employees of Members of the other body amounted to something over \$3,000. It really amounts to considerably more than \$3,000. As I understand it it is something more like \$5,000 because those are the basic figures.

Mr. TABER. That is the basic figure and it would depend on how it was handled as to whether it amounted to \$5,000. It would probably amount to \$4,500, anyway, and if it is split, it would amount to \$5,000.

Mr. REES. I would not, of course, want to dictate what the allowances should be, but it seems to me we were extremely liberal in connection with the allowances provided for Members of the other body when we considered the bill sometime ago. That is the way I feel about it. Perhaps I am wrong, but I still feel we were very liberal.

Mr. TABER. I do not care to criticize the other body, but they are asking for an additional allowance, and I feel that the general increase is beyond what we should do at this time.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I understand this bill does provide for an increase for clerical hire for the other body and provides only for a 5 percent increase in pay to legislative employees other than those taken care of in the other body. However, can the gentleman tell us whether or not this 5 percent increase would apply to, for example, the telephone operators, the girls who work in the cafeteria and so on, who I understand have had no raise in compensation for a long, long time, if they have received any raise at all?

I wonder if the gentleman knows whether they would be included or not.

Mr. TABER. It says "all hired help," that would include charwomen, and I would say that it would include everyone because on page 3, line 2, it says each officer or employee in or under the legislative branch of the Government, other than the employee in the office of a Senator, would be raised 5 percent.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, of course I would not want to violate the principle of comity between the two branches of the legislature and will not attempt to do so, but if this measure does not include these poor girls who work down here hour after hour in the cafeteria, I am going to suggest that they quit their jobs and seek positions in some other legislative body where the compensation is much better.

Mr. TABER. I would say that they are covered, but frankly, I do not know.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, the increase applies to all employees of the House and Senate who are on the rolls. I am advised that includes the telephone operators and the people in the restaurant. Employees in the restaurant are

under the Architect of the Capitol and he is authorized to provide for them.

We expect everyone employed by either the House or the other body to receive this over-all increase of 5 percent on their present gross salary.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I understand if there is any error in that statement that the gentleman from Missouri will take care of the difference out of his own pocket?

Mr. CANNON. Let them draw a sight draft on me.

Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CANNON].

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a division.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's request comes too late, as the question was put and carried.

Mr. FORD. I was on my feet before the Speaker had announced the vote.

The SPEAKER. If the gentleman says that he was on his feet, of course that is so, but inasmuch as the Chair put the question and the motion was carried, the Chair holds the gentleman's request comes too late, since the gentleman did not ask for a division until after the motion had been carried.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, of course the matter was already disposed of.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 5: Page 5, line 3, insert:

"ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

"CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

"Changes and improvements, Capitol Power Plant: Toward carrying out the changes and improvements authorized by H. R. 6281, \$950,000, to be expended by the architect of the Capitol under the direction of the House Office Building Commission: *Provided*, That the availability of this appropriation is contingent upon the enactment into law of said H. R. 6281."

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion, which is at the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. CANNON moves that the House recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate numbered 5.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will count. [After counting.] Two hundred and eighteen Members are present; a quorum.

The Clerk will report the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. CANNON moves that the House recede from its disagreement with the amendment of the Senate numbered 5 and concur therein.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment No. 6: On page 6, line 17, insert:

"ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

"For expenses necessary to continue assistance to the Republic of Korea during the period October 15, 1949, to February 1, 1950, at the same rate and under the same terms and conditions as in the fiscal year 1949, pending the enactment of legislation outlining the terms and conditions under which further assistance is to be rendered, \$30,000,000: *Provided*, That all obligations incurred during the period between October 15, 1949, and the date of enactment of this act in anticipation of such appropriation and authority are hereby ratified and confirmed if in accordance with the terms thereof: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be consolidated and merged with the appropriation for economic assistance to the Republic of Korea made by Public Law 343, approved October 10, 1949, and such consolidated appropriation may be used during the period October 15, 1949, to February 1, 1950: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$675,000 of such consolidated appropriation shall be available for administrative expenses during such period."

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur with an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. CANNON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6 and concur therein, with an amendment, as follows:

In line 4 and 17 of the matter inserted by said amendment strike out "February 1" and insert in lieu thereof "February 15."

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. VORYS) there were—ayes 93, noes 28.

So the motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment No. 8: On page 9, line 18, insert:

"Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds outside the District of Columbia: For an additional amount for 'Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds outside the District of Columbia,' without regard to section 322 of the act of June 30, 1932 (40 U. S. C. 278a), as amended, \$870,000."

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 15: Page 18, line 6, insert:

"For an additional amount, subject to the enactment of S. 1267, Eighty-first Congress, for 'acquisition and construction of real property,' to enable the Secretary of the Air Force, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense, to carry out the purposes of S. 1267, Eighty-first Congress, \$6,000,000, to be available until expended, and in addition thereto, the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of S. 1267, in an amount not to exceed \$24,000,000."

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 21: Page 20, line 8, insert:

"Appropriations available to the National Park Service for the fiscal year 1950 shall be available for the purchase of five passenger motor vehicles in addition to the number specified in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950."

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 25: Page 23, line 14, insert:

"STATE DEPARTMENT

"For payment to the Government of Finland in settlement of claims arising out of the requisitioning of Finnish vessels by the United States, \$5,500,000, together with interest thereon at 4 percent per annum from June 30, 1949, to the date of payment: *Provided*, That the funds made available by this paragraph shall be subject to the agreement of the Government of Finland that such payment shall constitute full satisfaction of obligations of the United States incident to the requisitioning of the following-named Finnish vessels in 1941 and 1942: *Aagot, Advance, Anja, Asta, Atlas II, Aurora, Delaware, Koura, Kurikka, Kuortanes, Marisa Thorden, Olivia, Pandia, Saimaa, and Wipunen*."

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Missouri desire to yield time on this amendment?

Mr. CANNON. I do not, Mr. Speaker.

[Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede from its disagreement with the Senate amendment and concur therein.

Mr. Speaker, the amendment of the Senate proposes to appropriate \$5,500,000 to compensate the Government of Finland for claims based on the requisition of 17 ships seized on December 21, 1941, by Act of Congress.

These Finnish ships were in American ports at the outbreak of the war and were seized by the United States Government. Finland originally claimed \$16,000,000, but a settlement has been reached under which Finland agrees to accept \$5,500,000 in full of all claims.

This settlement has been approved by the State Department, the Department of Justice, and by the legislative committees of the House and Senate having jurisdiction, and a bill authorizing the payment has been passed by the Senate. In view of the fact that there is such unanimity of opinion on the subject, the managers on the part of the House recommend the Senate amendment be agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin) there were—ayes 117, noes 16.

So the motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. CANNON, and by unanimous consent, a motion to reconsider the votes by which action was taken on the several motions was laid on the table.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members who have spoken on the conference report be given 5 days in which to extend their remarks; and I ask unanimous consent to include in my remarks a table regarding appropriations.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

Mr. VORYS. Mr. Speaker, I voted against three things in the conference report on the supplemental appropriation bill (H. R. 6427); the pay increase for House employees, the \$30,000,000 for Korea, and the \$5,500,000 for Finland. I regret that there was no opportunity for a record vote on these items and no opportunity to oppose them on the floor. Adjournment fever is running high, and I want to get away as much as anybody, but I think a little more time on this bill would have made the record of this first session a little less worse.

There is just no excuse at all for raising the pay of our own employees at this time. They have recently had an increase. We ought to be an example to the country, and not raise the pay of our employees when we expect labor in industry not to ask for increases.

The \$30,000,000 for Korea for unlimited, unlegislated assistance, with a commitment for further legislation, is unjustified for our security and is not based on any obligation or commitment to Korea or under any international agreement, according to State Department witnesses. It is an unprecedented step, but it will create a precedent that will haunt us in the future. I feel sorry for Korea, for all of Asia that we have abandoned to communism, but tossing a few millions to Korea for economic aid merely makes a richer prize for the Communists in the absence of any far eastern policy.

The \$5,500,000 for Finland is either too much, or too little. This item has never received a formal State Department recommendation. The Finns claim \$12,000,000 for these ships and have a case pending in the Court of Claims. If they are entitled to it, they should get it, but there are several important questions of law and fact involved. Our War Shipping Administration Board on Just Compensation, the only body that has ever passed on these claims, found that only \$2,601,794 was due. Nevertheless, the House has just voted \$5,500,000 for this purpose.

These three items are too typical of the Eighty-first Congress so far. We all like our office help, we like the Koreans, we like the Finns. That does not mean we have to vote them millions of taxpayers dollars.

I venture to say that if these three votes were not anonymous, if these proposals were considered, as they should be, in separate pieces of legislation, not one would receive a majority vote in the House. This goes to show that not only is it expensive to have Congress in ses-

sion; it is expensive to get Congress adjourned.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that the least the House can do under the circumstances would be to permit the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. SMITH] to extend his remarks just prior to the vote on the last amendment in disagreement; and I make that request.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to that, and I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at the same point.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. BOGGS of Louisiana asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include extraneous matter.

Mr. PACE asked and was given permission to revise and extend the remarks he made earlier in the day and include therein tables and a statement relating to the subject.

Mr. EVINS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include a statement.

ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Con. Res. 148).

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the two Houses of Congress shall adjourn on Wednesday, October 19, 1949, and that when they adjourn on said day, they stand adjourned sine die.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE AND PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AUTHORIZED TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Con. Res. 149) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That notwithstanding the adjournment of the first session of the Eighty-first Congress, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate be, and they are hereby, authorized to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions duly passed by the two Houses and found truly enrolled.

The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 404) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That a committee of two Members be appointed by the House to join a similar committee appointed by the Senate to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that the two Houses have completed the business of the session and are ready to adjourn unless the President has some other communication to make to them.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. PRIEST] and the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MARTIN] as a committee to notify the President.

CLERK AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the adjournment of the House the Clerk be authorized to receive messages from the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

SPEAKER AUTHORIZED TO APPOINT COMMISSIONS, ETC.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the adjournment of the first session of the Eighty-first Congress, the Speaker be authorized to appoint commissions, boards, and committees authorized by law or by the House.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND REMARKS

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members of the House shall have the privilege, until the last edition authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing is published, to extend and revise their own remarks in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on more than one subject, if they so desire, and may also include therein such short quotations as may be necessary to explain or complete such extensions of remarks; but this order shall not apply to any subject matter which may have occurred, or to any speech delivered, subsequent to the adjournment of Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

REPORTS OF THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 405) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the reports of the Comptroller General of the United States made to Congress, pursuant to section 5 of the act of February 24, 1945 (59 Stat. 6), and the Government Corporation Control Act (59 Stat. 597), after the sine die adjournment of the first session, Eighty-first Congress, shall be printed as House documents of the second session of the Eighty-first Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. JUDD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

[Mr. JUDD addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. JUDD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House, to revise and extend my remarks and include extraneous matter.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

STATEMENT ON CHINA POLICY

Mr. JUDD. Mr. Speaker, 2 months ago after the State Department had issued its so-called white paper on China, I asked here that it make public certain additional telegrams, correspondence, reports, and other documents which had been omitted, but which I believe are essential to an understanding of why and how our Government came to adopt policies with respect to China which have led to unmitigated disaster for the interests of the United States in the whole Pacific area.

On August 24 the Secretary of State in a press conference endeavored to explain the omissions by saying the documents requested were not in the Department's files, or were not considered important to the story, or did not give substantially different meanings or impressions from extracts or other material which had been included in the white paper.

I had hoped that the Department would see fit to secure and make public the requested documents. If they are not substantially different, why should they refuse? The American people can read; and in so important a matter, they are entitled to be given the opportunity to make their own judgments as to whether the omission of these documents change the impressions sought to be given in the white paper. I must, therefore, renew the request I made on August 19, 1949, as reported on pages 12099 and 12100 of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for that date.

Since that time I have released a secret report made in 1945 by our military intelligence service whose conclusions regarding the nature of the Communist movement in China and whose recommendations for American policy were the opposite of those which prevailed in the Department of State. If those in charge of American policy in Asia failed to secure and study the considered reports of G-2, then they were guilty of negligence. If they ignored the conclusions of such a report, they were guilty of something worse.

I feel constrained today to release another document. This is a memorandum by John S. Service, a foreign service officer assigned to China, prepared while he was stationed at the Communist headquarters in Yenan, and submitted on October 10, 1944 to General Stilwell, transmitted to the American Ambassador at Chungking, the American Army headquarters in the China-Burma-India theater, and obviously to the State Department because a brief quotation from it appears on page 574 of the white paper.

The memorandum illustrates the conniving against highest officials of the Government of China, being carried on even during the war by representatives of our Government. The Chinese Government had the right to expect that the representatives of the United States, its ally, would do their best to help it with

Ellender
Ferguson
Flanders
Frear
Gillette
Green
Hendrickson
Humphrey
Hunt
Jenner
Johnston, S. C.
Kefauver

McCarran
McCarthy
McClellan
Magnuson
Martin
Maybank
Mundt
Murray
Myers
Reed
Robertson
Smith, N. J.

Sparkman
Stennis
Taft
Taylor
Thye
Thomas, Okla.
Tydings
Vandenberg
Wiley
Withers

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$5,500,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 15, 21, and 25.

KENNETH MCKELLAR,
CARL HAYDEN,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
STYLES BRIDGES,
CHAN GURNEY,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

CLARENCE CANNON,
JOHN H. KERR,
LOUIS C. RABAUT,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

So the conference report was agreed to.
NOMINATION OF SAMUEL R. VALLIERE TO BE POSTMASTER AT MIAMI, FLA.

Mr. MCKELLAR. Mr. President, by accident the nomination of a postmaster at Miami, Fla., was overlooked this afternoon. The committee has reported it, and I ask unanimous consent that the nomination of Samuel R. Valliere to be postmaster at Miami, Fla., be confirmed.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, I understand the nomination was omitted from the list that came up this afternoon.

Mr. MCKELLAR. That is correct. I have been so informed by the chairman of the committee, who asked me to make this request.

Mr. WHERRY. There is no objection. The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, as in executive session, the nomination is confirmed, and the President will be immediately notified.

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1950

Mr. MCKELLAR submitted the following conference report:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6427) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 3, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19 and 20.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 7, 16, 22 and 23, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 2: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert "\$10,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$7,250,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 13: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 13, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$125,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 14: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 14, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$650,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 24: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Mr. MCKELLAR. Mr. President, I move the adoption of the report.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the report.

The report was agreed to.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives announcing its action on certain amendments of the Senate to House bill 6427, which was read as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.

October 19, 1949.

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 4, 5, 8, 15, 21, and 25 to the bill (H. R. 6427) entitled "An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes," and concur therein.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6 to said bill and concur therein with an amendment as follows: In lines 4 and 17 of the matter inserted by said amendment strike out "February 1" and insert "February 15."

Mr. MCKELLAR. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6. I will say in explanation of the amendment that it merely changes the date in the Korea amendment from February 1 to February 15. I move that the Senate concur.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the motion is agreed to.

Mr. MCKELLAR. Mr. President, does that conclude the conference report?

The VICE PRESIDENT. That concludes the conference report.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, when the Chair put the question, I heard "ayes" but I did not know whether the Presiding Officer asked for the "noes." I am not sure that that was done.

The VICE PRESIDENT. In order to be sure, the Chair will put the question again. As many as favor the conference report will say "aye."

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, I wish to speak on this conference report, if there is an appropriate opportunity.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Now is the appropriate time.

Mr. MCKELLAR. I thought it had been agreed to.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair thought so.

Mr. BREWSTER obtained the floor.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Will the Senator yield to the Senator from Arizona to present two resolutions?

Mr. BREWSTER. Certainly.

PRINTING OF HEARING BEFORE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. HAYDEN. From the Committee on Rules and Administration, I report favorably House Concurrent Resolution 146, providing for the printing of hearings before the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives, and I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

There being no objection, the concurrent resolution was considered and agreed to.

PRINTING OF REPORT OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I report favorably from the Committee on Rules and Administration House Concurrent Resolution 147, providing for the printing of 50,000 copies of the report of the Atomic Energy Commission, and I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the concurrent resolution is agreed to.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER subsequently said: Mr. President, will the Senator from Maine yield for a question on a concurrent resolution which has just been adopted?

Mr. BREWSTER. It has not been adopted.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. The House concurrent resolution was just adopted. I admit a little slowness on my part, but it went through before I realized what it was.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair did declare it adopted, without objection.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. I am not criticizing the Chair. It was adopted before I realized what it was. The House concurrent resolution just reported and adopted has to do with the printing of 50,000 copies of some report of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. I was wondering if I may ask what the report is, and what it consists of.

Mr. McMAHON. Mr. President, will the Senator from Maine yield to me to answer?

Mr. BREWSTER. I will yield if I may do so without losing the floor.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. McMAHON. As I understand, the vice chairman of the committee submitted a resolution in the House for the printing of 50,000 copies of the report of the joint committee which was filed with the Senate and with the House 3 or 4 days ago.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. Of the investigation?

Mr. McMAHON. Of the investigation.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. I have no objection to the adoption of the resolution, but I ask the chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, if I may be yielded to further, if he objects to amending the resolution to provide that an equal number of copies of the views of the minority of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, in connection with the resolution, may be printed when they are filed.

Mr. McMAHON. I would have no objection at all and I desire to cooperate to the end that the Senator gets a chance to disseminate as many copies of the minority views as he wishes, but I do not see how we can now send this concurrent resolution back to the House. It is too late for that. If an amendment were added to it, the resolution would be lost.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. Mr. President, I think it is quite important. While the minority are not so numerous as the majority, I think the views of the minority of the joint committee rise to just as great importance in an examination of this matter, and therefore, if the Senator will indulge me, I should like to ask unanimous consent that the vote by which the concurrent resolution authorizing the printing of the copies was adopted be reconsidered for the purpose of permitting me to offer an amendment to include provision for the same number of copies of the views of the minority.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. President, before we vote on that question, it seems to me that if the Senator would present a simple resolution, just as the Senator from Connecticut has, for the minority, there would be no objection to the Senate adopting it. But the situation being as it is, the resolution would have to go back to the House, and could not be finally adopted. In view of the fact that the Senator from Iowa has not seen fit up to this time to file the minority views, as the Senator from Connecticut has done in the case of the majority report, I do not think he should strive to defeat the resolution, at this late hour. Certainly there would be no objection on the part of anyone to the Senator from Iowa offering a resolution, and the Senate would adopt it, so far as I am concerned, unanimously, but we should not kill this resolution simply because the Senator from Iowa has not seen fit up to this time to do what the Senator from Connecticut has done.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. Mr. President, will the Senator from Maine yield?

Mr. BREWSTER. I yield.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. I am not attempting in any way to kill the resolution, and I am willing to cooperate in any device that will enable the minority to have the same number of copies of the minority views printed as the majority views. I had no intimation that a request for the printing of 50,000 copies would come in, not in the twilight, but in the sunset, of the session. Had I had any idea I would have gone to Representative DURHAM, who offered the resolution, and would have asked him to include the minority views, and I have no doubt that he would have consented. This is the first inkling I have had of this matter. If the Senator from Illinois can suggest a device as to how it could be done, I should appreciate it.

Mr. LUCAS. I think I could suggest some device, but it does seem to me rather unusual that the distinguished Senator from Iowa, who was responsible for the resolution in the beginning charging the Commission with incredible mismanagement, after all the hearings which have been held, would not have

thought enough of the minority views to have seen to it that they were disseminated throughout the country as the majority is attempting to do with its views. The only point I am making is that the Senator from Iowa simply by an amendment would kill the resolution, because we cannot get it back to the House. Of course, so far as I am concerned, I would have to oppose the amendment, but I certainly would not oppose any resolution the Senator from Iowa desired to offer which would give him the same right so far as printing 50,000 copies of the minority views is concerned.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. If the Senator will indulge me, I ask unanimous consent that when the views of the minority have been filed with the Senate, which they will be in a few days, that there be authorized as a Senate document 50,000 copies of the views of the minority in connection with this matter.

Mr. McMAHON. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I will say I believe the Senator from Iowa has hit upon a very happy solution of the difficulty. I would not want it to appear in the RECORD for one moment that the Senator from Connecticut is in any way disposed to prevent the dissemination of the views of the Senator from Iowa and his colleagues on the committee who may agree with him. I am delighted that the Senator has now hit upon this device, and I assume that consent will be given to the printing of 50,000 copies of the dissenting views.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. I have no desire to stop the concurrent resolution. That is not the point. I merely want the minority views to have the same opportunity for dissemination as the majority views.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the request of the Senator from Iowa is granted.

IMPORTATION OF POTATOES FROM CANADA

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from Maine [Mr. BREWSTER] has the floor.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for a question?

Mr. BREWSTER. I yield.

Mr. LUCAS. May I ask how long the Senator expects to speak?

Mr. BREWSTER. Seven minutes.

Mr. LUCAS. The only reason I made the inquiry is that I hope Senators may remain in the Senate Chamber in case there should be a yea-and-nay vote had on the appropriation bill.

Mr. McKELLAR. Action has already been taken on it. The Senator from Maine is simply proposing to make a speech on it.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The conference report has not yet been agreed to. Any Senator who wishes to do so may address himself to the matter.

The Senator from Maine [Mr. BREWSTER] has the floor.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, I think I must insist on proceeding in order to expedite the business of the Senate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from Maine declines to yield further.

Mr. BREWSTER. I have two matters I wanted to bring to the attention of the Senate, Mr. President, in connection with the supplemental appropriation bill. The farm bill has just been passed. In that bill provisions were contained for continuing support for potatoes at 60 to 90 percent of parity—the same provisions that have been in effect for 1 year on potatoes, and have been operating very successfully.

Within the last 24 hours, I am advised by the Department of Agriculture, 1,000,000 bushels of potatoes are being loaded in Canada for dumping on our market, and 10 to 12 million bushels are backed up and are expected to be sent to the United States. That will mean the retirement of American potatoes at a cost to our Treasury of \$20,000,000. That can be stopped under the provisions of section 22 of the Agricultural Act, either by the imposition of a fee because of the dumping with a 10-percent devaluation, or by an absolute quota prohibition so long as our support program is in effect. I wanted to take this opportunity to bring that matter home very clearly to the responsible authorities.

A year ago with this same situation developing, the State Department accomplished, with a celerity that I highly commend, an agreement with Canada by diplomatic negotiations under which Canada agreed to ship no more potatoes into this country except certified seed, and further gave assurance that those potatoes should be used for seed purposes. That arrangement was liberally violated. There was no way of enforcing it. However, within the past month, to the amazement of everyone, our State Department has cancelled that agreement so that potatoes may now come in from Canada freely, subject only to the restrictions of our tariff and our existing trade agreement, modifying our tariff law—1,000,000 bushels of table stock at 50 percent cut in our tariff of 75 cents, and 2,500,000 bushels of certified seed potatoes which may be used for other purposes.

The potato program this year is going to cost apparently around \$40,000,000, as the result of the reduction of 75,000,000 bushels in production by the reduction of acreage, and the cooperation of potato growers everywhere. I do not believe that the potato growers of this country, from north, south, east, and west should be held responsible for the \$20,000,000 additional cost that is going to be imposed on our Treasury, or a 50 percent increase in the current cost, because of the failure of the Treasury and the Department of Agriculture to exercise their admitted powers under existing law.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BREWSTER. I yield.

Mr. MAGNUSON. I want to ask the Senator a question. If the State Department had carried out the provisions of section 22, probably this situation would not have occurred, would it?

Mr. BREWSTER. It may be stopped under the provisions of that section, and I hope very earnestly that those who are

